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Some Results of Dominion Assistance

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Helps Alberta Farmers

That the dominion government has come generously to the aid of drouth-stricken farmers in the West is fairly generally known. Efforts that are being made along constructive lines, however, are perhaps not so well known.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act was established as a measure to assist farmers in combating the evil effects of the drouth menace, and considerable progress in this direction has already been made. The following schemes are under way or have been completed:

Scientific research to determine ways and means of alleviating conditions.

Water development projects by means of:

(a) Dug outs
(b) Stock watering dams
(c) Small irrigation works
(d) Large stock dams
(e) Large irrigation works.

Up to date 4,900 water projects have been completed; over 12,000 acres of land have been irrigated by individual water development projects and large projects constructed or under construction embrace about 100,000 acres of irrigable land.

Experimental sub-stations to demonstrate dry land farming methods have been set up in 47 districts.

Among the various schemes under way and completion are the following:

Approximately 15,000 farmers have been brought into contact with methods for combating drought and soil driftage.

Reclamation stations have been set up in several of the most difficult areas for experimental purposes. The results will be used to formulate land utilization policy.

About 27,000 acres have been sown to grass under the direction of the Experimental Farms, and, in addition, grass seed sufficient for over 90,000 acres has been distributed to farmers through the Agricultural Improvement Associations.

Research is being carried on in the development of better strains of grass for drought area conditions.

Tree Planting:

Over 8,000,000 trees have been distributed among farmers to be planted on a co-operative basis so as to protect whole districts, and this work is to be continued as part of the programme.

Soil surveys have been undertaken, and in Saskatchewan the survey has been completed.

Economic Surveys:

The economic position of the farmers affected by drought is being investigated through economic surveys which are being conducted in many parts of the area. The object is to classify land for future use and to secure information with respect to farm organization and practices for guidance in the agricultural reorganization of dry areas.

Agricultural improvement associations have been formed to promote rehabilitation measures in a co-operative way. At the beginning of the present season 109 Associations had been formed with a total membership of over 14,000.

A land utilization committee has been set up to carry out definite projects based on research of the past two years.

Community pastures are being established to remove sub-marginal lands from cultivation and organize them for pasture use. Sixteen pastures were established during 1937 88 embracing 175,000 acres, and it is probable that a large acreage will be diverted to this use in the current year.

The ideal height for women is 5ft. 6in. with breadth in proportion.

NOTICE

Arrangements have been made by the Delia A. I. A. with the Kennedy Drug Co. to distribute Derris Powder, for the destruction of Warble Fly Grubs on Cattle.

Priced at 90c. a pound, or in ½ pound lots . . 45c.

Break-in and Robbery At Gibson Warehouse

Sneak Thief Rifles Open Safe And Cash Register

The Gibson garage and implement warehouse was broken into during the early hours of Saturday morning last.

It would appear that considerable local knowledge was at the disposal of the thief, for while it was simpler to break into the premises wherein the safe and cash register were located, through a window on the south side of the office, it was possible to effect the same object with less probability of disturbance by forcing a window at the rear of the garage which abuts on the lane. From the obscurity of the garage it was then only necessary to force the glass in the door communicating with the warehouse and office.

A sum of $30 00 was taken from the cash register, and a pair of valuable reading glasses, together with a watch, was taken from the safe which was open, the documents it had contained being scattered over the floor.

Constable Scanlan, R.C.M.P., of Drumheller, investigated, and the unbroken portions of glass, on which were finger prints, were removed for examination.

The absence of strangers or strange cars in the village, together with other signs, has led to a strong suspicion that the break in may be the work of a local thief

WARN MOTORISTS OF POISON DANGER

Warning of the danger of carbon monoxide is again drawn to the attention of car drivers by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Just recently two more deaths were reported in this province from monoxide poisoning, which serves again as a grim reminder to motorists that every care should be used when operating a car at this time of the year.

"When the car is started in the garage these mornings, make certain that the garage door is open and plenty of fresh air available. When motoring it is a good practice to have a window open to carry off any monoxide fumes," said an official.

In older types of cars the danger of carbon monoxide should be carefully guarded against.

Each year numerous deaths occur in the dominion on account of carbon monoxide fumes in cars. The toll can be largely reduced by motorists taking every possible precaution to guard against this danger, according to A. M. A. officials.

Warble Fly In Cattle

The control of Warble Fly in cattle has been a subject of discussion at meetings of the Delia Agricultural Improvement Association during the past season, and it has been decided to make available to farmers who are interested information that will result in the abatement of this nuisance

Experience in various parts of the province has proved that the warble fly pest can be practically exterminated where a concerted effort is made Even in restricted areas this is quite possible, as observation has revealed that the range of the fly is definitely limited.

Treatment of animals with Derris Powder should commence early this month and is of a simple character. Four applications are necessary, and after the first treatment 28 days should be allowed to elapse between it and the second and third dressings. A period of 35 days between third and fourth treatment is in consideration of the longer period of larval development in HYPODERMA BOVIS

Directions for using Derris Powder are as follows: One and a half ozs of powder is sufficient to make up one quart of solution; this amount will treat close to thirty head for one application Larger quantities may be made and will keep well over a long period in well stoppered containers. For this purpose take one pound of Derris Powder, quarter pound soft soap, one gallon of water Boil the soap in a quart of water; when cooled, pour into powder in a bucket, mixing into a paste. Cold water is then added while stirring to make one gallon; it is then ready for use with an old bristly brush or soft cloth, working the solution well into the lumps on the backs of the animals The powder is obtainable at the local drug store.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting was held in Larson's Hall, Craigmyle, at 1 p m. on Saturday, February 18. Even though the weather became very stormy in the afternoon, a large number attended.

There were about 75 present.

At 1:15 p.m. Mr. G. H Edgley, the Returning Officer, called the meeting to order and asked for nominations for chairman of the meeting. Messrs. G. Long, V. J Simpson, and G. Giles were nominated. Mr. V. J. Simpson was elected chairman by a show of hands, and immediately took charge of the meeting.

Secretary read the minutes of the last annual meeting and, on motion of W. N. Vernon and L Golds. minutes were adopted. Carried.

Secretary then read a report from Mr. Rose, after which Mr E Nelson answered any questions arising from it.

Secretary read a letter from the Department of Agriculture relative to "Sleeping Sickness" of horses and the vaccine used to prevent it. Mr L. A. Golds announced that a meeting is to be held in Delia on the 23rd of March, and in Craigmyle on the 24th of March, to give instruction on the method of administering horse vaccine.

Moved by J. Borel – Mr. Dalton that the council appoint one or two active young men to take the instruction courses and be qualified to inoculate horses during the coming season, for a reasonable fee to be charged each person having horses inoculated. The council is not to be held responsible for any expenses herewith. Carried.

Moved by W Sinclair–A. Dunbar that the municipality buy six hypodermic syringes and needles for administering vaccine, and that each farmer inoculate his own stock with them. Carried.

A letter was read from the Alberta Hail Insurance Board, regarding the hail insurance plan used by them last year and giving a survey of last season's business.

Mr. Nelson, the Reeve, then addressed the meeting. He explained that, although every effort had been made, this municipality was unable to obtain any government road work program whereby arrears of taxes could be worked out. He told them that because of better crop and wheat price conditions, the municipality was able to pay back their bank and school loans, and able to settle most of the old hospital bills. Conditions were better than for some time, and the number on relief had dropped to very nearly nothing in comparison with former years. He said there was still no doctor in the district, and the municipality were still paying on Dr Hicks' accounts An explanation was given of salaries, office help, and office expenses, and told of buying supplies from the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts through their new co-operative plan. He recommended that farmers should trade their old grain for certified seed now available, which would cost each farmer about 25 cents a bushel over street prices. He also recommended that all road work should be done on a cash basis instead of working out arrears of taxes

At 3 p m. the Returning Officer called for nominations for councillors for Divisions 1 and 3. He stated he would receive nominations until 4 p.m.

Mr. Dunfield, councillor of Division 2, in giving a report of his division, told of how the council would like to build roads with a large elevating grader and other heavy machinery, but that it was impossible because expenses had to be kept down, so many bridges had to be repaired, and not enough money allotted to each division. This was caused chiefly because half the municipality was not any more than able to pay its way

Mr. Carter, councillor of Division 3, explained that not enough road work could be done now with the money at hand when so many bridges had to be repaired, that had formerly been kept up by the government.

(Continued in next column)

Women's Missionary Society

The regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. Bigelow, with Mrs. Baras presiding.

Mrs. P. Thompson, Sr, was in charge of the devotional period, and read a very fine paper on "Friendship," followed by bible reading and prayer

Reports were given by the various secretaries, and some discussion arose on the temperance situation in Canada, and a resolution was sent to the Provincial Temperance Secretary

Arrangements were made for materials for quilt for Cold Lake hospital to be brought to next meeting; also donations of hot water bottle covers were promised

Mrs. Baras summarized a chapter of the study book dealing with the hospitals, school homes and Indian work carried on by the United Church

Rev. John Clarke read a letter from a missionary in Inland China telling about war conditions, and the efforts made to give relief.

It was decided to hold an open meeting on Saturday, March 18th, at 8 p m, when the Mission Band would present a temperance play. The C G I T leader and girls were also to be invited, and Miss Scaner, missionary at Newcastle, asked to speak. This would take the place of the regular meeting

Lunch was served by Mesdames Bigelow and Fitzsimmons. Twenty members and visitors were present.

U.F.W.A.

Mrs. W. L. Carter presided at the regular meeting of the U.F.W A. on Thursday afternoon last.

Roll call was replied to by "My Favorite Hobby."

Synopsis of convention addresses was read by Mrs John Carter. A paper on venereal disease was read.

A resolution endorsing the Bracken commission was passed, namely: the continuation of a wheat board for 1939-40 and the setting of a guaranteed price for wheat of at least 80 cents for No. 1 Northern, basis Fort William.

Copies were sent by air mail to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and to Victor Quelch, M.P.

Routine business having been dealt with, meeting adjourned to partake of a lovely lunch served by Mrs. W. L. Carter, in which a number of U.F.A members joined.

Regular meeting day of the U.F.-W.A. is the last Thursday of every month. Come and assist to make each meeting helpful and interesting.

Minutes of M.D. of Lambton

(Continued from previous column)

Mr. McNair, councillor of Division 4, advocated that the divisions in the municipality be three miles wide and 18 miles long, so that each division could build its own road to the highway.

Mr. Davey, Hanna Hospital Board representative, read the executive's report, explained the new minimum tax, and answered any questions asked.

At 4 p m. the Returning Officer declared nominations closed, and announced that Mr. E Nelson was elected councillor for Division 1 for a term of three years; and that an election would be held at Starland School on Feb. 25 to elect a councillor for Division 3, Mr. G. E. Hewson and Mr W L Carter being the candidates. The election to take place from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Mr V. J. Simpson, Drumheller Hospital Board representative, then read his report, explaining the new minimum tax, and the proposed new secretary's bond, and answered any questions asked.

Moved by W. Sinclair–G. Giles that the municipal office be moved to Delia when there is a change of secretary.

Amendment moved by Mr. E. Nelson–T. Davey that the moving of the municipal office be left in the hands of the council

The amendment was put to a vote and declared lost.

The original motion was then put to a vote and declared carried.

There being no more business it was moved by Mr. J. A. Carter–F. C. Mittlestead that the meeting adjourn. Carried.

Agricultural Methods On the Movie Screen

The rapid extension of power farming in the wheat growing sections of the West is due in large measure, not only to the ingenuity of the men who design the machinery, but also to the ever increasing educational efforts that have accompanied its introduction, and in the forefront of of these the moving picture takes a leading place. Nor are these demonstrations confined to the larger centres, for today executives of the various implement companies have arranged that the tractors and other machinery, together with their experts and illustrated by moving pictures, shall be brought right into the villages adjoining the wheatfields.

The annual tractor school and moving picture demonstration of the International Harvester Company, which will take place in Delia on Wednesday, March 15th, is an example of this type of educational work.

The genesis of this old-established implement company lay in the successful efforts of Cyrus H. McCormick to improve the reaper, and from 1831 until this day (now over a century), the initials I H C. have meant progress in the improvement of agricultural machinery.

Well known in Alberta, where its service accompanied the first settlement of the province, it is probable that the success of the company is founded upon its policy that the purchase of any machine is the beginning, not the end of the transaction This means that after sale service is carried to the utmost practical extent, a feature that has a very important bearing when considering the purchase of any type of equipment.

The Hamilton works of the I H C. is the largest implement plant in the British Empire, covering 190 acres of ground and employing between 3,000 and 3,500 men. At Chatham, Ont., is another plant, where International trucks of all sizes, together with cabs and bodies, are built.

Enterprise Social Club

The ladies of the Enterprise Social Club held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry McGivern on Wednesday, February 15. Meeting was opened by the president, Mrs Harry Humphrey, with the club creed.

Roll call was answered with Valentines, after each member signed her name, which were sent to Arthur Humphrey, who is a patient in the Drumheller hospital since last June.

The secretary, Mrs. Miles, was instructed to write a letter to Mrs McCreight, who is under the doctor's care in Hanna, wishing her a speedy recovery and return home.

There were eight members present, and the club was pleased to have one visitor with them.

After a business discussion, the meeting closed with the Mizpah benediction, and a delicious lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Church.

As Mr. and Mrs. McGivern are leaving Enterprise to make their home in the Munson district in the near future, regret was generally expressed by all before the meeting and social afternoon came to a close. The very best wishes go with Mr. and Mrs. McGivern from all the members in their new home

The next meeting will be in the form of a St. Patrick's party at the Church home on March 17th, when the members will entertain their families. All the members will help the hostess with lunch.

Touring Permits In Canada

Nineteen automobiles from countries other than United States were brought into Canada under 60-day touring permits during December last. Nine of these hailed from Hawaii, four from Alaska and one each from the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Brazil, Mexico and Panama.

European Wheat Said Damaged

It is believed that considerable damage to European wheat was done by the very cold weather in December. Belgium and France are said to have suffered the worst.

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When planning your purchases of tractors and other farm implements, consider well the superior quality and lasting satisfaction of I.H.C. machines, and the pride of ownership of these popular implements, backed by an aftersale service unequalled by others.

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TRACTOR SCHOOL and MOTION PICTURE SHOW

The public are invited to attend our Tractor School and Motion Picture Show to be held in Delia on **Wednesday, the 15th day of March,** commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

Special effort has been made to make this school educational, interesting and entertaining.

Everybody Welcome. Come and bring the family

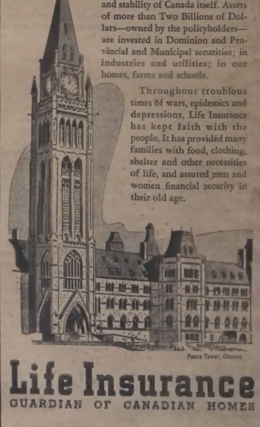
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Canada and the Next War

If there are two questions more than any others more frequently on the lips or in the background of the minds of the great majority of Canadians, and have been since the crisis of September 1938, they are these: "When is the next big war likely to break out?" and "When it does, will Canada be in it?"

The first question presupposes the opinion that sooner or later—and generally sooner—an outbreak of hostilities on a large scale is inevitable. Certainly if a poll of the nation could be taken the consensus of opinion would be found in support of the contention that war is in the offing and this view appears to have crystallized more firmly since the Munich pact was signed.

The great majority of the people of this country hope, of course, that there will be no major conflict in which Canada may or may not become involved, but as the trend of European events and policies since the Munich pact unfold themselves, hope wears thin and yields to dubiety and in turn gives place to unwelcome certainty in the minds of many.

With this state of belief prevailing the natural question in sequence is "when?" and this is a question which must await for an answer upon events yet to come and the results of policies which are now being pursued by the nations of the world, and others which may be devised and put into effect in the immediate future. In the light of the many unknown factors involved it would take more than a prophet to give an accurate and reliable answer to the question.

* * * *

An Unstable Factor

If the first question must go unanswered, it appears almost as difficult to give an unequivocal reply to the other query: "Will Canada be a participant in the next general war?"

It may be stated without fear of contradiction that the majority of the people of this country do not want to participate in any war in which they would adopt the role of aggression, nor are they anxious to have to take up arms as a defensive measure, but in the latter case there may be no choice in the matter. Circumstances, over which this country has no control, might easily arise in a general conflagration, which would force the issue, so far as Canada is concerned. This is a contingency which cannot be overlooked when this question is canvassed.

Apart altogether from such questions as expediency, necessity or even moral obligation, the matter of popular sentiment is an important factor in deciding whether or not a country shall take up arms or in the alternative make concessions to the extent perhaps of great sacrifices to preserve the peace. In an algebraic equation X may be an unknown quantity but it is a stable one. Popular sentiment is not only sometimes an unmeasured yardstick but it is a variable one and subject at times to overnight change.

That this is true is shown in comparatively recent public opinion surveys made by the magazine "Fortune" in the United States, on the question whether in the opinion of the people of that country they would be involved in a foreign war. The answer was "yes" by a two to one majority in a survey made in January whereas by more than two to one a similar question was answered in the negative in a survey made before the Peace of Munich.

More significantly illustrative of the change in public opinion in a few months is the answer to the question in Fortune's January survey: "Should the democratic powers, including the U.S., now stand firm together at any cost to prevent Hitler or Mussolini from taking any more territory at the expense of other nations?" The poll, regarded as an accurate cross sections of opinion, registered the following result: Yes, 56.3 per cent.; No, 31.0 per cent.; don't know, 12.7 per cent.

* * * *

Reasonable Defence Measures

It undoubtedly affords Canadians a good deal of satisfaction to know, too, that public opinion in the United States strongly supports the comparatively recent utterances of some of their public leaders to the effect that they would not stand idly on the side lines if Canada were attacked by foreign aggressors. This, also was demonstrated in Fortune's January survey when 73.1 per cent. of opinion canvassed expressed willingness to take up arms to protect Canada from invasion.

Canada was a long way from the theatre of war in the 1914-18 conflict, but in another conflict it is quite possible that warfare might be carried to the soil of this country. In such an event it would surely be humiliating to the people of this country if they had to rely entirely upon the friendly feeling of a good and powerful neighbor without being able to strike a blow in their own defence, because they had no means of doing so.

With the world situation as it is to-day and the gloomy outlook overseas it would seem the part of wisdom for Canada to strengthen her defences forces to at least a reasonable extent.

Bridge Work

New York Patient Exhibits Dental Job At Clinic

We know a girl who has spent the past three months having some very intricate bridgework installed. The last time she visited the dentist, for a final checkup, he told her, with a good deal of embarrassment, that he had a great favor to ask of her.

Seems he was so proud of the job that he wanted to exhibit it at a dental clinic. The girl amiably agreed to appear and says now that it was really lots of fun. She sat on a platform with three or four other dentally notable people, opening her mouth for all comers.

"Do you mind?" they would say, and she'd say, "Not at all." Then they would produce pocket flashlights and peer in at her teeth, with little cries of admiration. This girl says she'd never had any other feeling just like it.—The New Yorker.

One Chinese army compels its soldiers to be thrifty. Ten per cent. of the rate of pay must be saved, a rule from which no one is exempt.

TAKE THE LEAD OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get Oxygen in Your Blood and You'll Get the Pep that Sends You Bounding Up the Stairs

People who smother to death die because oxygen has been completely cut off from them. Just as surely you are slowly smothering if your blood lacks red corpuscles. Red corpuscles are your oxygen-carriers. They carry the oxygen you breathe in to every part of your system. Without enough oxygen-carrying corpuscles, your kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels slow down. Your skin gets pale, flabby, often pimply. Your nerves may become jittery—you tire quickly—feel depressed.

What you need is Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These world-famous pills help make more and better red corpuscles and thus increase the oxygen-carrying power of your blood. Get Dr. Williams Pink Pills today at your druggist. See for yourself how quickly this time-proven blood-builder will help give you back your pep. Copr. 1939. G.T. Fulford Co., Ltd.

Private Property

Court Decision Rendered In England Over Gas Masks

Nearly 40,000 gas masks distributed during last September's crisis over Czecho-Slovakia were classed as private property in a court decision in England.

A case against a man at Chesterfield was dismissed when the public prosecutor failed to establish his contention a mask was "His Majesty's property" and the defendant should be punished for damaging it.

The magistrate, however, said ruined masks probably would not be replaced free of charge by the government in case of war.

Hundreds of masks have been damaged by children, otherwise rendered worthless, or appropriated as souvenirs by tourists.

Modest Prediction

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler believes that New York in a generation or two may become the capital of western civilization. The president of Columbia University told the annual gathering of the Pilgrims of the United tSates, that New York would succeed London as the English metropolis. London, he added, had plainly come to an end as the world's centre of intellectual thought and cultural prestige.

Student At 69

At 69, Joseph Doherty of Chicago, is preparing for college. Doherty has just finished high school—receiving his diploma after completing his studies in the minimum time possible for evening class students. Doherty retired four years ago as a mail carrier and decided to avoid what he called deadly inactivity by going to school.

If we lived on the moon, we could see the sun and the stars at the same time.

New Design For Car Seats

Intended To Support Back Muscles And Reduce Strain

Product of an 18-month nationwide study, a design for automobile seats intended to minimize back strain was brought out at Rochester, N.Y., at the mid-year meeting of the New York State Chiropractic Society.

The design, which is intended to support back and shoulder muscles, and will be furnished free to all automobile manufacturers, was described to the 150 delegates by Henry Van Kouvering of Lyons, chairman of the committee named by the National Chiropractic Association to study the problem.

The dimensions of the model seat are: 15 inches from the floor to the cushion in front, and 11½ inches in the rear; a cushion depth, front to rear, of 12½ inches; a distance of 24 inches from the cushion to the top of the seat back, which would rise from the cushion at a 100-degree angle.

An adjustable arrangement is designed to fit into the small of the rider's back, or lumbar curve, to give support and a spring arrangement gives the seat back a four-inch play so that as the driver moves forward the seat moves with him.

Submarine Rivers

Geologists Unable To Explain How They Are Formed

Vertical rivers flow in the ocean down through the granite-walled canyons along the continental she'f. These canyons, more than a mile deep of which the Hudson River canyon far into the Atlantic is typical, surpass in depth anything of like nature found on the land surface. Geologists are not sure how they were formed. The usual theory that they were formed by giant rivers makes necessary the assumption that the continents were at one time 4,000 feet higher than at present. There are many objections to this theory. Dr. Francis Shephard, professor of geology at the University of Illinois, who has been studying the Pacific Coast canyons, recently reported to the Geological Society of America that his meters show currents of water flow down these canyons, but that their velocity is not sufficient to cut through.—New York Herald Tribune.

Canadian Product Protected

Shaving Brushes Sterilized Before Being Placed On Sale

There is no danger of any Canadian getting infected if he buys a Canadian-made brush, said a representative of a big shaving brush company to The Montreal Family Herald, when asked to comment on infected shaving brushes coming from Japan.

He said that this was not the first time Japanese brushes had been infected with anthrax.

"The trouble is that they make the brushes out of horse hair, sheep hair, or goat hair. It is cheap.

"In Canada we make shaving brushes only out of badger hair, or in the cheaper grades, of hog bristles. But we sterilize everything; it would be impossible for an anthrax-infected Canadian brush to reach the market."

Most Powerful Magnet

Half Size Of Ring But Picks Up Five-Pound Flatiron

A new magnet about half the size of a small wedding ring which picks up a five-pound flatiron, was announced by scientists at Schenectady, N.Y. The most powerful permanent magnet in the world, it is made of aluminum, nickel, cobalt and iron, and was developed in the research laboratories of the General Electric Company. It lifts nearly 1,500 times its own weight and withstands extremely high temperatures. It is in the shape of a disc with a small hole in the centre.

Wheat For Palestine

One thousand tons of Canadian wheat (Manitoba) and 500 tons (amber durum) are now on their way to Palestine for a miller in Tel-Aviv. In 1937 Canada exported 442 tons of wheat to Palestine. Imports of Canadian wheat into the Holy Land have varied from 227 tons in 1936 to 71 tons in 1937, and 102 tons in the seven months of 1938 ended July 31. Imports of wheat and flour into Palestine are governed by quotas which are fixed every quarter year, the quotas applying to quantities and not to individual countries.

A Very Good Reason

In a certain shop they have a book in which a record is kept of the exact reason why any customer leaves without making a purchase.

The other day a woman customer took up a good deal of time looking at black dresses, finally leaving without buying.

The assistant—a temporary hand—solemnly approached the book and entered up: "Customer only looking at black dresses, not buying. Husband not dead yet."

Of every 100 persons in the Indian Empire, 68 are Hindus, 22 Mohammedans, three Buddhists, three follow the religion of their tribes, one is a Christian, and one is a Sikh.

The first lighted beacon on the Pacific coast of the United States was erected off San Diego, Calif., in 1855.

2293

The Latest Explorations

Radio Investigating Storms In Electric Sea Surrounding Earth

The latest explorations of the vast invisible electrical "ocean" surrounding the earth by means of "radio ships" riding the sky-waves, were reported before the annual winter convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at New York by Dr. J. H. Dellinger of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.

The "skippers" of these phantom "radio ships," Dr. Dellinger reported have brought back tales of tremendous storms in the ionosphere, as the electrical ocean is known, and of terrific tides and surges, causing much annoyance to radio listeners but at the same time supplying man with much new knowledge on the great mystery of the fluctuations in the earth's magnetism and on various types of radiations from the sun, many of which do not reach the earth.

The causes of the ionosphere storms are not definitely known. On the other hand, the sudden ionosphere disturbtnces, Dr. Dellinger said, have been found to be caused by eruptions on the sun.

"Study of these effects," he said, "is arousing great interest and focusing new effort upon the study of the sun. The sudden ionosphere disturbances is the only known instance in which a specific happening on the earth follows directly from a specific random happening on the sun or other heavenly body.

"The ionosphere gives information aobut some of the radiations from the sun which can be studied in no other way because they are wholly absorbed in the ionosphere and do not reach the earth's surface. Such studies may eventually elucidate the nature of the eruptive processes within the sun and the causes of sunspots and the eleven-years cycle."

Dr. Dellinger described an ionosphere forecasting service recently initiated by the National Bureau of Standards. When extended he said, this service "will make possible to predict in advance radio transmission conditions for a given time and path." The reliability of this type prediction, he added, will surpass that of weather forecasts.

Lower Accident Rate

United States Reduces Accidental Deaths In 1938

The United States sliced accidental deaths to 10,200 from 1937, and the greatest improvement ever recorded in a single year, the National Safety Council announced. The provisional figure was the lowest since 1933. Accident prevention programmes were successful everywhere except in the home. For the first time in a decade home accidents exceeded the nation's traffic deaths.

The council said home accidents increased two per cent. from 32,000 in 1937 to 32,500 last year, while traffic fatalities dropped 19 per cent. from 39,643 in 1937 to 32,000 during 1938. This represented a saving of 7,640 lives.

"The traffic death decline was not due to less travel for motor vehicle mileage was as great in 1938 as the year before,." the council explained.

Only 35 persons were killed last year in accidents involving scheduled domestic air flights compared with 57 in 1937, a 33 per cent. reduction. Passenger deaths totalled 25, a rate of four deaths per 100,000,000 passenger miles.

Death from steam railroad accidents during the first 10 months last year amounted to 3,752, a decrease of 18 per cent. from the 1937 total of 4,580. The council said the only increase in deaths was for passengers on trains. These soared from 12 to 65 largely because of the Montana train wreck last June.

The council said during 1928 the accidental death rate per 100,000 population was 23, a mark bettered by only six years since 1900.

Greetings For Australia

Were Broadcast By Duke Of Kent On Australia Day

The Duke of Kent, Governor-General designate of Australia, broadcast his greetings to the commonwealth on the occasion of Australia Day. He said he and the Duchess expected to visit all the Australia states and to learn as much as possible at first hand of their affairs.

"As the personal representative of the King," he said, "I will, during my stay in Australia have many opportunities of getting to know you and your country more closely than would be possible in a comparatively short visit.

"I can assure you that I will not miss any occasion that offers itself to do this. But until I have spent some time in your country, I cannot pretend that I will be able to appreciate your problems in all their aspects."

Deckle-Edge Papers

The deckle edge was regarded as an unavoidable blemish of hand-made papers by early Oriental paper makers, who cut it off evenly. With the advent of machine-made papers, deckle edges became a sign of hand-made papers; to-day machines make deckle-edge papers.

One of the few western countries where men live longer than women is Sweden.

Dairy farmers in the United States keep records of milk production on only two cows out of a hundred

Hungarian Partridge

Spread Of Mysterious Disease In Game Birds In Western Canada

Delegates to the 10th annual convention of the Alberta Fish and Game Association, were confronted with reports of the spread of a mysterious disease from ruffled grouse to Hungarian partrdige and that "serious concern" was being caused by decline of water in lakes in many parts of western and northern Canada.

Dr. William Rowan, professor of zoology at the University of Alberta, told delegates the mysterious disease which has killed thousands of ruffled grouse in 10-year intervals has taken a heavy toll of Hungarian partridge. The disease, usually fatal, has not been exp'ained, he said. It last occurred in 1937 and could be expected to occur again in 1947.

Bishop To Resign

Winnington-Ingram To Resign As Bishop Of London

The King approved the resignation of Rt. Rev. Arthur Winnington-Ingram as bishop of London, effective Sept. 1. He has held the post since 1901.

The bishop, who at 81 plays squash rackets, said his retirement was not because he is tired of work or is failing in physical or mental vigor.

"It is only fair for an old man to make way for a younger man," the bishop said.

At 75 Dr. Winnington-Ingram, playing in a hockey match for the old boys of Radley college against the school team of the day, scored three goals.

Strain Of Modern Life

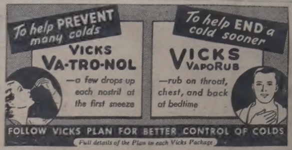
Is Contributing Factor To Heart Ailments States Detroit Doctor

Dr. Henry F. Vaughan, medical health officer of Detroit, said residents of Canada and the United States are living to-day to end up as heart ailment victims. High tension of modern life is a contributing factor in the high incidence of heart disease, Dr. Vaughan said. "A hundred occurrences in every life are heart strains, and if you become annoyed over some traffic snarl; if you are frightened by some near accident; if you race through the day, you are putting a strain on your heart. It is very likely those experiences eventually will wear out the heart."

Study Winter Flying

A group of 77 "city-bred" Toronto Royal Canadian Air Force flyers will leave for the North to study practical problems arising from winter air operations. How to land in zero weather, lash down a 'plane in wind-swept "glare-ice" and otherwise face adverse conditions will be studied by the men accustomed to the easier circumstances of routine aviation.

A court ruling in Sudbury, Ont., upheld the right of a man to spank his wife if she refuses to get his breakfast.



Some Of Canada's Products

Coal Mined In Year Would Fill Train 3,000 Miles Long

If all the coal produced in Canada in one year were loaded into freight cars and these strung together the train would reach all the way from Montreal to Vancouver, a distance of nearly 3,000 miles, according to an economist of the Canadian National Railways. Writing on mining in the Canadian National Magazine, he points out that the structural materials—cement, lime, sand and gravel, stone—in last year's mining production, would fill two strings of cars reaching from Montreal to Vancouver, and a train carrying the other non-metallics—asbestos, gypsum, quartz, salt, sulphur—would reach from Montreal to Halifax.

If Canada's 1937 copper production were cast in a block the width and height of a railway freight car the block would be nearly three miles long. A similar block of lead would be nearly two miles long and one of the zinc production would be nearly two and a half miles long. The year's silver production would form a slab a foot thick 10 feet wide and nearly 240 feet long. The year's gold would make a block a foot thick, 10 feet wide and almost 24 feet long.

News Is Always News

Editor and Publisher tells this one in a recent issue:

All business for the day was just about over in the editorial room of a Chicago afternoon newspaper.

The telephone on the city desk rang. It was a call from a foreign-born reporter, famous for his strong accent.

"A woman's been bitten to death," was the startling information his voice conveyed over the wire.

The city editor yelled to an underling to order the presses stopped for a quick replate.

Then he asked for details.

"How was she bitten to death?" he asked excitedly.

"With a clob!" was the reply.

The replate went anyway, because it isn't every day that a woman is beaten to death with a club.

Voting is not a good old American custom. Citizens of the Greek city states, the Roman Empire, and the Germanic tribes, voted long before our time.

Water is the basis of the metric system of weights, one cubic centimeter of water at 39.2 degrees Fahenheit being one gram of weight.

Has Photographic Eye

Little Red Hen Took Electric Light Bulb As Model

A determined little Rhode Island Red hen with a photographic eye stole the show in the United States capitol.

This is the story:

Farmer Albert Clark of Russelville, Ky., installed electric lights in his hen house. The Rhode Island Red spotted the bulb as she sat down in her nest. While she sat she gazed at the globe and when Clark turned off the light she flew into a feathery tantrum. When the farmer switched the light on again, she went back to her nest and presently produced her egg—the shape of the electric bulb.

The farmer sent the egg to the United States farm officials at Washington with the story.

Tuberculosis Authority

Pioneer In Treatment Of This Disease, Dies In Scotland

Sir Robert Philip, 81, an authority on tuberculosis died recently in Edinburgh, Scotland.

His ideas were adopted nationally for the administration of the campaign against tuberculosis. Fifty years ago he founded the first tuberculosis dispensary, and was chiefly responsible for the establishment of the Royal Victoria Hospital for Consumption and the Farm Colony at Edinburgh.

He was honorary vice-president of the Royal Edward Institute for Tuberculosis in Montreal.

Safest Hands In World

Woman Works 20 Years In Antique Shop With No Breakage

No "butter fingers" are the ten digits of Mrs. Louisa Allen who is in the shop of Rochelle Thomas, famed London antique dealer. Mrs. Allen's hands are the "safest in the world," according to her employers. In the 20 years she has worked for them a million pieces of rare bric-a-brac have passed through her hands without breakage of a single piece. Mrs. Allen is a 60-year-old widow.

A defendant in Chicago pleaded his case with a home-made poem. He was acquitted on the first offense and jailed on the second.

The Gun-Barrel road of Colorado is level and without a curve for 57 miles.





Building On Unity

Moral Rearmament First Need Of Nations States Holland's Queen

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, broadcasting to the Dutch nation on "moral rearmament our immediate task," called for a completely changed mentality to solve national problems. "It is in line with the principles of moral rearmament, Her Majesty said, to face signs of rottenness in our nation and do all we can to cut them out. Reconstruction must be carried out unitedly on a national scale if we are to avoid decay and collapse and get on to the upward grade again. Such voluntary national effort on the part of a free people would have the greatest significance.

"The first need is to create a completely changed mentality and apply it to the material and moral needs of our nation. Fear of destruction must become the will to construction. Disunity of our daily life and our mutual estrangements are bad remedies for the diseases of our times. I appeal to you to make permament the magnificent spontaneous unity which you showed at the time of my 40th jubilee. Moral rearmament in practice means building on what unites peop'e instead of upon what divided them."

Instancing the unemployment problem, Queen Wilhelmina continued: "This changed mentality is necessary in the fight against unemployment. Plans of my government and the efforts of private individuals may be the beginning of the practical implications of moral rearmament on a large scale but this problem can only be completely and finally solved if the whole nation becomes filled with the spirit of belonging to one another and helping one another."

Biographies Of The Future

Present Day Critics Are Not Always Too Friendly In Their Treatment

Long ago a great poet broadcast his belief—"The evil that men do lives after them. The good is oft interred with their bones." That is how he saw it. Things may have happened that way then, but not now—not any more. Nothing is hidden. Shakespeare would certainly get a jolt could he come back to-day, survey the situation, and discover the up-to-date manner of treating the headliners of his own or any other age. In fact meet the biographers and find out what they have done to him, and a multitude of others.

The hopes and plans, of those long gone ahead, are an open book. If a cetail is lacking, a guess can fill the gap Critics, not always too friendly, reconstruct the careers of old timers, not always as they were, but as they might have been. They do not feel compelled to follow the original plan, but build in accordance with their own ideas and those of an utterly alien streamlined age. While doing their self-imposed job it cannot always be said that they set down naught in malice.

How the future will weigh the worth of the men of to-day is anyone's guess. Those of a past age have no means of present escape. They took a tremendous risk when they daily jotted down uncensored ideas and their own impressions of outstanding facts of their time—and left the record to enliven posterity. Their carelessness has laid the pen and ink addicts open to much misunderstanding. But whether they turned out memoirs, belonged to the brigade of daring diarists, or never wrote a word to leave behind them, the outstanding figures of any period are apt to be the prey of eager commentators and careless critics.

Reality touched up with fiction is always more readable than plain truth minus trimmings. Imaginary conversations may add interest to a book, but they are no aid to history. Perhaps the public does find something exciting in the de-bunking of the great and near great. That may be one reason why biography seems to be catching up with the detective story in popularity. But it is fact not fancy one wants when real persons are under discussion.

How will future biographers treat to-day's great egoists? That opens such a field of conjecture that it might well be worth living an additional hundred years just to find out.—Ottawa Journal.

According To Statistics

Fewer Deaths And More Births And Marriages Last Year

Births and marriages increased in Canada in 1938 compared with 1937, while deaths declined, it was shown in vital statistics released by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Births registered in 66 cities and towns having 10,000 population and over totalled 84,566, compared with 81,143 in 1937, and marriages increased to 41,233 from 40,339, while deaths dropped to 51,686 from 53,567.

Harold Child, of Toronto, has papered one of the rooms of his home with postage stamps placed on panels in designs of birds of brilliant plumage. It took him eight years.

The house of the king of Uganda, at Kampala, has a fire burning at its entrance which is permitted to die out only when a king of the country dies.

The state of Wyoming has many great dinosaur cemeteries, where bones of these ancient reptiles are found by the hundreds.

Future Of Western Canada

West May Easily Again Take Its Place In Canadian Economy

Western production has become a relatively less important factor in the Canadian economy, and the time may come when Eastern Canada may look upon the Prairie Provinces as, economically, "not worth worrying about," according to the opinion of Professor K. W. Taylor of McMaster University, as reported in a Toronto address on marketing. He referred to the growth of the pulp and paper industry and of mining.

The prairie country has been under a cloud for nearly ten years, first on account of drouth and crop failures, and now on account of abnormally low prices for farm products.

But even with the low prices last year, the agricultural production of these three provinces had a value of $345,000,000, according to the estimate in the recent Agricultural-Business review of the Free Press. In a year of normal production and prices western agriculture would again easily outdistance either the mining industry, or pulp and paper.

The trouble with the West is that effective demand for its export products is greatly reduced by the present world disorganization, the prevalent economic nationalism and paralysis of international trade. If and when the world returns to sanity, and economic co-operation is resumed, with normal flow of international trade, there should be good export markets for western products, and these provinces should again have a purchasing power that would make the East sit up and take notice.

No one knows how long the present conditions will continue and everything possible must be done to improve or offset them. But, without taking an entirely hopeless, long view of the future, it cannot be assumed that western agriculture will not eventually come back, largely at least, to its former place in the Canadian economy.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Right To Challenge

United State Reserves The Right To Question Certain Foreign Policies

In this "gravely serious—" "disquieting moment in our modern civilization," Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, said the major objective of the administration's foreign policy "is to keep the United States at peace."

At the same time, however, Welles said in regard to the United States Government's attitude toward the policies of "certain of the Governments of Europe", that "the people of the United States and their Government have always maintained, and in practice have made it clear, that they assert the right to protest and to condemn the cruel and inhuman treatment of human beings wherever such brutality occurs.

"They have likewise made it clear," Welles said in an address prepared for the New York State Bar Association, "that they possess and will avail themselves of the right to protest, or, if need be, challenge the foreign policy of any other nation which threatens the peace or security of the United States, or which results in the violation of the treaty rights of the United States or one of its nationals."

Going Back To School

Experienced Pilot To Study Operating Methods Of Trans-Canada Lines

Donald R. MacLaren, who flew through the Great War and in 5,000 air-hours became one of Canada's most experienced pilots, is going back to school—to "learn" how to fly.

MacLaren, assistant to the vice-president of Trans-Canada Air Lines, will go to Winnipeg for his "lessons", first stage in a program designed to make him fully familiar with all operating methods of the company.

Veteran 'of 20 years' flying, MacLaren resigned a permanent Royal Air Force commission after the war and until 1921 was Canada's representative on the air ministry.

In Canada he organized Pacific Airways and operated the fisheries patrol, made aerial photographs, flew freight into the Yukon and northern British Columbia, and flew the night mail between Regina, Moose Jaw and Calgary.

Overnight Airmail Service

Trans-Canada Airlines will inaugurate an overnight airmail service between Montreal and Vancouver, March 1, the Dominion Post Office Department announced. Letters posted in the late afternoon at Montreal or Vancouver, will be delivered to Prairie points the following morning and in cities on opposite ends of the line late the following afternoon.

Efficient Postal Service

Talk about efficiency—a letter was mailed in England just before Christmas to "Miss S. Mainwaring, Wallace street, British Columbia." The town was omitted, but the letter has been delivered to Miss Mainwaring at Nanaimo.

In Chile, the pawnbrokers' shops now are a government monopoly and are run without any idea of making profits.

A grudge is something people carry out of the past to help spoil the future. 2293

FRANCO TAKES OVER LOYALIST CAPITAL AS THOUSANDS FLEE



A view of the busy city of Barcelona which fell into the hands of Franco's insurgent forces as government troops collapsed before the withering attack of the Fascist troops.

Narcotics In China

Opium Habit Being Forced On People By Japanese

The Winston-Salem Journal says while the Japanese American Review is speaking eulogistically of Nippon's efforts to "rehabilitate" China and promote its prosperity a different sort of story is being told by Dr. S. B. Bates, vice-president of the University of Nanking, who reports that approximately 200 stores and smoking dens for narcotics have been opened in Nanking under the sanction if not the direct sponsorship of the puppet government set up in that area by the Japanese.

For centuries the curse of China was opium. It has been only through the herculean efforts of enlightened modern Chinese rulers that the reign of narcotics in that country has been overthrown. But now the Nipponese invaders who claim they were forced by Chiang Kai-shek to make war upon the Chinese, apparently would build a "new China" by forcing back upon its people the enslaving opium habit, in order that the Japanese controlled government might obtain more revenue and the conquered subject might be made more docile and submissive to the yoke of the invader. Liberty it seems, is not the only name under which high crimes and misdemeanors are sometimes committed.

Copied The Suffragettes

English Lecturer Chained Herself To Railing Of Gallery

It was John Burns who first chained himself to an iron railing so that he could make a speech to the London unemployed in Trafalgar Square while the police were taking steps to remove the chains. The future British cabinet minister set a fashion copied by many agitators since. Apparently an Australian instance used the suffragette trick. Miss Winnifred Guy, an English lecturer and exhibitor of art posters, recently chained herself to the railing in front of the ladies gallery in the New South Wales legislative assembly, and for some time held up the proceedings of the house until the chain could be cut. She explained that she desired to protest against the refusal of the state minister for education to allow her to give lectures and exhibit posters in the schools, and to charge the children for admission. "I have had a hard time since I came to Sydney," she said. "Sometimes I have had to go hungry. I was boiling over. I want justice and fair treatment."—Brandon Sun.

In the opinion of a magistrate a woman ought to choose her husband's clothes. Why not? After all, she probably selected his wife.

James A. Garfield was the only left-handed President of the United States.

For Italian Tourists

Hammock Berth Service Given In Third Class Coaches

Hammocks, slung across their third class compartment, will rock to sleep Italian tourists of moderate means travelling overnight on Italian railways.

Only additional expense will be, if they desire it, the rental of a pillow which can be had for two lire—roughly ten cents.

Because this new "berth" service can accommodate only six people per compartment, railway officials have reduced third class compartments occupants from eight to six passengers. Day passengers will, as a result, have more room to stretch their legs and nibble at their invariable paper-wrapped lunches.

The improvements are being made possible, said railway officials, because electrification of railways reduces operation costs. Money saved on coal goes to better third class travel—used by the majority of Italians.

Both Were Losers

Lawsuit Over Division Of Found Money Was Bad Idea

One man in Flint, Michigan, says the Niagara Falls Review, found $370 in a woodpile owned by another man. No claimant appeared for the money, but the two could not agree on division of the money. The finder held it was his and that also was the claim of the owner of the land and the woodpile. They couldn't agree and finally went to court and made a settlement, but after the costs of the case had been paid, there was only $18.00 left, nine dollars apiece, instead of the $185 they would have received had they agreed at first. It looks as if the lawyers were the real finders of the money.

Still Law In Ontario

Horse-Drawn Sleigh Must Carry Two Warning Bells

In its Fifty Years Ago column, a contemporary tells of a young man being fined for driving without sleigh bells. And though city folks don't perhaps, know it, that is still the Ontario law. A horse-drawn rubber-tired vehicle can slip along quietly, or a motorist proceed without blowing his horn, but a horse-drawn sleigh without at least two bells so attached to the harness as to give "ample warning sound" may mean a fine of $5 for the first offence or $25 for the third.—Toronto Star-Weekly.

Arctic exploration is an unprofitable career. The most famous of Arctic explorers seldom have averaged more than a few hundred dollars a year in income after meeting their expenses.

The humps on a camel's back are masses of fat, not water reservoirs.

Fight Against Cancer

Governor-General Issues An Appeal For Co-operation Of The Public

An appeal "or co-operation of the public with the medical profession in the fight against cancer was voiced by the governor-general at the inaugural meeting of the Ottawa unit of the Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer.

"We wish to enlist everybody in a fight against the disease which in Canada kills 1,000 people every month," said Lord Tweedsmuir.

In many cases it could be cured if taken in time. For that, however, the ordinary man and woman must be alive to its first symptoms and they must have some measure of medical instruction.

"Up to date only two cures have been discovered" His Excellency said. "These are surgery and the different forms of radiation. For these to be effective the disease must not have spread too far. That is to say, its first symptoms must be recognized and that means that the public must have a reasonable knowledge of what these symptoms are likely to be. People must understand that life depends upon prompt measures."

The Well-Dressed Man

Should Have Twelve Hats According To Style Experts

Representatives of the hat industry, concerned over the tendency of men to own fewer than 12 hats, the number required as "exactly right for the hat wardrobe of the well-dressed man, gathered in New York to do something about it. The result was an announcement of the "12 best-hatted men" in the country which included Marshall Field, merchant; Jack Dempsey, one-time heavyweight champion, and Bing Crosby, Tyrone Power and Fred Astaire, of the movies and radio.

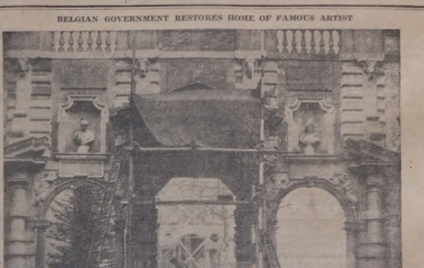
It was the Hat Style Council that decreed recently that all men should have 12 hats in order to be suitably decked out for what it called "every occasion." These were the high silk, the folding opera, the black or midnight blue soft hat, the derby, the homburg the snap brim the off-the-face ("it's good social and business judgment to change your dress manner from day to day"), the lightweight felt, the sports, the straw sailor, the panama and the semi-sport type.

Eighth Wonder Of World

A crystal statue weighing 300 pounds—the largest single piece of clear, polished crystal glass ever manufactured—has been completed at the Corning Glass works. The statue, a figure of a woman, will be exhibited at the Glass Centre of the New York World's Fair.

Egg tarnish can be removed from table silver by rubbing with moist table salt.

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT RESTORES HOME OF FAMOUS ARTIST



Work is now in progress in the restoration of the house in which Peter Paul Rubens lived in Antwerp, Belgium. It was built in the style of a Genoese Palace in 1611, and the city of Antwerp intends to restore it to the state in which it was during his life-time. Rubens died in 1640, and it is hoped to complete the restoration for the tercentenary of that year. Our photograph shows the porchway in the courtyard, which was designed and sculptured by Rubens himself, being restored.

Canada's Lakes And Rivers

Following Article Gives Good Idea Of Location And Size

We don't think much of the poser in geography. It is indeed about the most effective form of embarrassing people who might otherwise have a fair amount of general knowledge—and general knowledge covers too much. For the subject is one that is too full of awkward tricks for most of us to cover up.

Take the business of Canadian lakes and rivers.

There is probably nothing startling about the listing of our lakes and rivers in comparative size—not even as startling as the fact that the "prairie" provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan are from 65 to 75 per cent. covered by forest—but it might serve as a vaguely informative source for those who are a bit tired of the Munich pact and the quints.

Lake Ontario, it might be said as an opening refresher, ranks seventh in size among Canadian lakes—that is, excluding the purely American Lake Michigan and including Superior, Huron and Erie.

Of Lake Superior, with its total area of 31,820 square miles making it the largest body of fresh water in the world, Canada's share is some 11,000 square miles. Of Huron, we claim 13,675 square miles of a total of 23,100, and of Erie, a little over half of its 9,940. Our part of Lake Ontario is 3,727 out of 7,540. Thus, in ranking their total areas, we have Superior, Huron, Great Bear, Great Slave (both in the Northwest Territories), Erie, Lake Winnipeg (Manitoba), Lake Ontario, Lake Athabaska (Alberta), followed by Lakes Reindeer and Winnipegosis (shared by Manitoba and Saskatchewan). Of the "all-Canadian" lakes, Great Bear, with 11,660 square miles, and Great Slave, with 11,170, are well ahead.

Some idea again of the size of Canadian rivers is brought home by the fact that the St. Lawrence, while second longest in the Dominion, has some close rivals. With their headwaters, the list is as follows: The Mackenzie river in the Northwest Territories, 2,514 miles long; the St. Lawrence, 1,900; the Yukon, 1,765; the Nelson (Manitoba), 1,600, and the Saskatchewan, 1,205 miles long.

It might be added that in total fresh water area Quebec leads the other provinces with 71,000 square miles, followed by the Northwest Territories with 51,465, and Ontario with 49,300.—Hamilton Spectator.

Radio Commentators

War Propagandists And Other Irresponsibles Are Cause Of Trouble

Radio "commentators", far from the scene of the news, and getting their news second hand (they are merely "interpreting" what they see in the press or what comes over the press wires), are often without the tradition of responsibility.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is (and we think wisely) fighting shy of the "commentator"; and more especially of the commentator who is apt to be a propagandist. Under its regulations it denies its network to commercial sponsors of commentators; will not sell time to anybody for the expression of "views". In that way Canadians are spared a great deal.

They are, unfortunately, not entirely spared. Night after night (and sometimes through the day) many Canadians listen to commentators on United States chains. Why they listen to them, heaven only knows; it is enough to say that they are among the people who go about in "jitters" over an impending war. The thing (we have heard some of those radio experts on Europe) is understandable.

Actually, the situation in Europe has not changed fundamentally in the past two months. War, of course, may come, but to talk about it being "inevitable" is to talk nonsense. When we permit people to tease us constantly about the likelihood of war, we are as cruel to ourselves as we would be to a murderer awaiting execution if we set him for days ahead in full view of the gallows. If war comes we will meet its horrors with fortitude; until then let us carry on with our ordinary affairs.—Ottawa Journal.

Increase In Egg Receipts

Production Higher In January Owing To Mild Weather

Probably never before in the history of the Canadian poultry industry has there been such a sudden increase in egg receipts in the month of January as was the case this year. Surplus production in January has been common in British Columbia for many years. Latterly Ontario, particularly Western Ontario, joined the procession. In January, 1938, Manitoba had some surplus accumulation but this year all the Western provinces and Quebec have joined the parade.

Undoubtedly the mild and moderate weather that has prevailed on the Prairies has done much to bring on early production, but this year has revealed just what is possible in the way of production in January if the birds are given the necessary encouragement. The Maritime provinces, with more normal winter weather, have not the increased production noted elsewhere; they have found it necessary, however, to adjust their prices in keeping with the central markets.

Famous Banyan Tree

Tree In Calcutta Is 1,251 Feet In Circumference

An "operation" which was performed on the great banyan tree in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, has given it a new lease of life, and the tree is healthier now than it has been for a long time.

Mr. K. P. Biswas, the superintendent of the Garden, told a reporter that not long ago the tree was despaired of and everyone thought it was going to die. "By carefully cutting away the diseased parts and grafting new branches on we have made the tree as healthy as it has ever been. Some time ago the main trunk, which had been attacked by fungus, had to be removed, but that has not affected the life of the tree. Many famous scientists who have come to look at the tree have been amazed at the fact that it is as healthy as it is."

The tree has grown to such an extent in one place that at one time it threatened to overrun the road. Mr. Biswas has overcome this difficulty by upholding the branches of the tree at this point on a bamboo frame over the road and an archway will shortly be formed, straddling the road.

Special precautions have to be taken by the staff of the Garden to guard the tree against vandalism. Bamboo casings have to be placed round young branches which are just taking root in the ground to prevent people from tearing them down.

Calcutta's fame as the home of the famous banyan tree has spread to all parts of the world, and recently shoots of banyan trees have been sent to many different countries.

The banyan tree, which is about 169 years of age, is older than the Garden itself. The Garden was formed in 1787. The circumference of the crown of the tree is 1,251 feet, while it is 90 feet high at its topmost point. The tree has 651 aerial roots.

A great amount of legend surrounds the banyan tree and this particular one is regarded as being particularly sacred because, according to popular belief, it sheltered a holy man about 200 years ago.—Calcutta Statesman.

Would Extend Boundaries

Alberta Sees New Sources Of Wealth In Northern Areas

Iron, copper and some tin have been found in commercial quantities in the region of Great Bear Lake, Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta Minister of Public Works, announced at the banquet of the Alberta Social Credit League annual convention.

Mr. Fallow made the announcement after a discussion of efforts by Premier Aberhart to have Alberta's northern boundary extended northward to the Arctic ocean. Securing of the area and their minerals would bring Alberta everything necessary for establishment of metal industries, he said.

"Extension of Alberta's boundaries to include these new sources of great wealth is reasonable because the outlets from these mining areas lie through Alberta—either by way of the Athabaska route to Edmonton, or, eventually, by the Hay river route through Peace River and Grande Prairie.

"We believe—in fact, we already know—that there will be sufficient traffic to keep both routes more than busy, and with so much natural gas and coal at our disposal so close to the mines themselves.

"It is easy to visualize the day when Edmonton, Grande Prairie and Peace River may be vying with each other for supremacy as the Pittsburg of the Prairies."

Extension of provincial boundaries was not unusual. Alberta was only asking treatment similar to that given Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. Alberta would raise no objections "to the proposed acquisition of the Yukon Territory by British Columbia."

Date From Fifth Century

Fifteen Glass Vases Were Found In French Village

Fifteen glass vases dating from the 5th century were discovered in the village of Haut-de-Tombeux on the banks of the Moselle when a cemetery of 72 tombs dating from the Middle Ages was excavated.

Modern spectographic analysis at the Paris Optical Institute established the age of the vases, which were made in the region but from matrials which could only have come from the Far East and probably peddled by wandering nomad traders of that period.

Systematic excavations have been started to find further medieval objects.

Great Help To Police

Detroit police radio technicians have developed a radio set that turns every policeman into a two-way radio broadcasting unit to work with two-way communication scout cars. The model set is six by four by two inches and carries a 7½-volt battery with a quarter-mile radius. The equipment hitches to the policemen's belt.

In taking dictation four blind girls, employed as shorthand-typists in London, use a small machine which punches Braille signs on a moving tape.

The "Y" in the "Ye" of such signs as "Ye Hotte Dogge Shoppe" should be pronounced as "Th."

RAW THROAT

If Your Sore, Scratchy Throat Comes from a Cold — You Can Usually Get Fast Relief by this Simple Method



1. To ease pain and discomfort and reduce fever take 2 "Aspirin" Tablets—drink a glass of water. Repeat in 2 hours.

2. If throat is raw from cold, crush and dissolve 3 "Aspirin" Tablets in ⅓ glass of water . . . gargle.

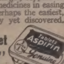
Often Eases Pain and Discomfort in a Few Minutes When "Aspirin" is Used

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—*see your doctor*. He probably will tell you to continue with "Aspirin" because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"



TRADE-MARK REG.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Royal Air Force has adopted a new, fast combat monoplane with underslung wings, it was disclosed.

Nazi police dissolved a faith-healing sect called the "Biblical Society of Hamburg" under the law for protection of the state.

Finance Minister Reynaud declared enough gold is flowing into France to "buy, if necessary, more than 5,000 warplanes."

The United States safety council announced the country's accidental deaths were reduced by 10,200 in 1938, greatest improvement ever recorded in a single year.

Alberta treasury bills totalling $4,478,000, held by the Dominion government as security for unemployment relief advances, have been renewed for one year.

Outright ban on importation of horses into British Columbia from any point, save by permit from an inspector under the Contagious Diseases (animals) act was proclaimed by the provincial government.

Clarence Hatry, whose gigantic financial manipulations during the boom years of the 20's ended with a crash which shook the business world, was free after serving nine years in prison.

C. W. Bain, Canadian Pacific Railway land agent, said in civic court of revision the old C.P.R. Hotel Vancouver, replaced by a new hostelry to be operated jointly by the C.P.R. and C.N.R., may be torn down before next year.

Just A Midshipman

King Gerge When Prince Albert Was Shown No Favors

Alfred Sherrell, Brantford, a British naval veteran, recalls the days when he had daily chats with King George VI., then Prince Albert, in the boiler room of the H.M.S. Collingwood.

"He used to take part in the drills, even the coaling, with everyone else," said Sherrell. "He was just another midshipman and if he did anything wrong he was bawled out, just like the rest of us."

Mr. Sherrell was with Prince Albert and the Prince of Wales on a Mediterranean cruise in 1912. Prince Albert was also aboard the Collingwood at the Battle of Jutland in the Great War.

Had To Eat Mascot

The Canadian Spanish contingent, hungrily swallowing breakfast, at Newhaven, England, paused and gulped when asked if they had their mascot. Major E. Cecil-Smith, commandant of the contingent, grimly volunteered: "Yes, we had a mascot. He was a nice dog named Jim. We haven't got him now. The boys ate him one day."

There's A Reason

Robert Burns anniversary news note: The Stratford Beacon-Herald having carried a short story to the effect that the largest consumers of water in the British Isles are in Scotland, "Scotsman" wrote as follows: "Hoots mon! Ye ken fine there be verra, verra few meters in bonnie auld Scotland."

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

The Real Lord Nuffield

British Philanthrop'st Is Friendly Man And Has Simple Tastes

Atticus in the Financial Post says a traveller who will arouse intense interest wherever he goes is Lord Nuffield who is off to see the Empire. His excursions in the realm of lavish benevolence have made him almost a legendary figure. If "Scrooge" and "Pecksniff" have become part of the English language I can imagine that "Nuffield" may yet win a similar distinction.

Lord Nuffield is not easy to describe. Sir James Barrie might have invented him. He has the eagerness of one who is seeing things for the first time. His interest in the people he meets is real and unforced. Combined with these qualities is a certain helplessness which is most engaging. One would never expect to find his car waiting for him outside, and in fact, it seldom is. I sometimes doubt if he has a car. His manner suggests that while his plans for the evening have been arranged he would be willing to change them if anyone has a better idea. I would not put it past Lord Nuffield dancing in the moonlight on the grass. He has the figure for it and the temperament. In fact there is something rather wistful about him as if he has missed something in life and is looking for it in strange places.

When you talk business with him he ceases to be elusive. It does not interest him to balance argument with argument. He prefers to see the possibilities without the difficulties. "There are lots of people who can tell you why a thing can't be done," he will say. "I want someone who can show me how it can be done." Whether his optimism brought him success or whether success made him an optimist would be hard to prove. The fact is that success has not isolated him from human experience. His horror of suffering, his pity for the poor, his passion for the Empire are as keen as when he mended bicycles in his Oxford shop and dreamed of the fortune to be won on the open road.

CHEERFUL AS A SUNNY MORNING!

By Anne Adams



As refreshing as the sight of daffodils in spring—this very new and feminine "in and out of the house" frock that's all dressed up with the charm of ric-rac braid! Who wouldn't look sprightly and smart in those impudent little sleeves, and that youthful collar and corselet waist? Instead of the open-type sleeves of Pattern 4026, you may have mere bands for a still airier effect—and smart revers with ribbon bow instead of a collar and buttons. The pockets are ever so handy when you're busy about the house. As for the making, you can rest assured that you'll stitch up this frock in no time—for the pattern, and its instruction sheet, are so easy to follow!

Pattern 4026 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3⅞ yards 35 inch fabric and 2⅞ yards ric-rac.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

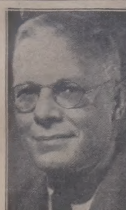
Shut Away From Sun

Geologist Finds White Crickets On Floor Of Alabama Cavern

White crickets and blind beetles are exhibited by Walter B. Jones, State geologist, as evidence of his 180-foot descent to the bottom of Limestone county's "bottomless" well. Carrying a flashlight, Jones descended a rope ladder and reached the floor of the cavern which natives of Montgomery, Alabama, for years have been unable to fathom. On the dry floor of the pit the geologist said there were sightless beetles, salamanders and newts. Crickets and spiders were white.

Brakes are unsafe if they are not able to stop within 50 feet a car going 20 miles an hour.

ONE OF "VIC" REGENTS



William Zimmerman, who is a graduate of the class of '16, Victoria University, Toronto, has recently been appointed to the board of regents of that institution. Mr. Zimmerman is practising law in Toronto, is a director of the McColl-Frontenac Oil Co.

Interpret Public Opinion

Startling Decision Announced By Three Appellate Court Judges

Three judges of the Appellate Division recently dec'ared their intention of upsetting except in "very exceptional cases," every sentence involving whipping which came before them. In remitting the whipping in one case they said quite explicitly, "Our reason for varying the sentence is the growth of public opinion on the subject of corporal punishment."

Public opinion, as it is expressed in the statutes, is binding upon judges. But when the bench goes outside the statutes to find public opinion, it runs the risk not only of misinterpreting public opinion but also of depriving the judiciary of that respect for its decisions which flows from the belief that it is above every influence but that of the law.

If judges are to respond to what they believe to be public opinion, there is no logical reason why they should not be subject to election by popular vote. The elective system is not approved in this country, but certainly, if the judicial concept of public opinion is to govern sentences, it wou'd be better to have elections of the judiciary so that there would be no doubt that public opinion really operates.

Public opinion triumphed over the law in the Tom Mooney case. It is undesirable that the door should be opened to such practice in this country.—Toronto Telegram.

Inventors Still Busy

Magnetic Can Opener Is One Of The Newest Gadgets

The mouse trap experts and their brothers of inventive bent rushed another batch of gadgets to relieve the woes of mankind.

Among the doodads being assembled by the United States Congress of Inventors for its spring convention in Oklahoma City March 7-10, was the brain child of Monty Montrose of Hollywood, Calif., who has turned out an ambidextrous magnetic can opener to crowd the left-handed monkey wrench field.

Montrose hailed his can opener as a boon to womankind because it may be used by either right or left handed kitchen mechanics and a boon to the health of the country because its magnetic abilities, he says, prevents 80 per cent. of the tiny particles of iron and tin, which are sheared off when the containers are opened, from dropping into the contents of the can.

For Game Protection

Association To Develop Action To Preserve Wild Life

Decision to organize a council to co-ordinate and develop action for preservation of wild life was made by the inter-provincial council of western fish and game associations meeting at Edmonton. A grant of $10,000 from the Dominion government will be sought for the purpose.

E. B. Pitblado, Winnipeg, was elected president and T. McKay Long, Winnipeg, was named secretary of the inter-provincial association. They also represent Manitoba on the executive.

C. H. Miles, Saskatoon, and Judge A. E. Bence, Battleford, represent Saskatchewan and Leonard E. Wise of Edmonton and W. C. Fisher, Calgary, represent Alberta. Charles A. Hayden, Vernon, represents British Columbia with another member still to be named by the British Columbia Fish and Game Association.

Can Dodge Rattler

The common barnyard turkey is more than a match for a rattlesnake. The bird can dodge the strike of the rattler with great ease, and deliver a blow of its own before the reptile can coil again.

Penguins carry rocks in their stomachs. Sir James Ross, explorer, found 10 pounds of stones in one bird. Some scientists say the burden of the rocks serves as a ballast for the penguins.

A section of an inner tube fitted securely over an automobile jack will keep the threads clear of sand and grit and reduce wear. 2293

Went After Business

Bright Idea Of British Railways System Is Paying

For bright ideas in railway travel the palm would seem to go to the British systems.

Two or three years ago the railways hit upon the idea of providing made-over cars with a living room which can also be converted into a bedroom and a kitchenette, and renting them to people for from one week to any length of time for vacation trips or leisurely tours. These cars were attached to any local train and dropped off at any station or wayside siding where the renters wished to stop. They cou'd either reside there all the time and make excursions afoot to lakes or mountains or any other adjacent place of attraction. Or they arranged to be picked up at any time for another stop somewhere else. The railway car was their home or hotel for as long as they needed it. The light housekeepers or campers could select any area in the British Isles, and last year over 5 000 vacationists rented cars. So popular have these trips become that this year, instead of simply making-over old cars, the railways are building a large number of special cars with attractive furnishings and modern equipment.

The rates are comparatively cheap, and in order to encourage people of small means to avail themselves of this service, payments can be made in advance until the necessary sum is accumulated.

If traffic does not come to the railways, the railways must go after it. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Nickel Production

Netherlands East Indies Is A New Source Of Mining Wealth

Approximately 90 per cent. of the nickel used in the world now comes from Canada; 10 years ago the principal producing corporation, in the directorate of which citizens of the United States had previously been in the majority, was reorganized with a majority of British subjects as members, although the greater part of the investment remained in the ownership of citizens of this country. This shift in personnel was hailed as an astute move by the British for the reason that it put in their power control over the policy of the corporation, and nickel is essential to the making of arms.

It is now reported that a deposit of nickel in Celebes Island, Netherlands East Indies, is to be developed by a Holland corporation, and it may be significant that the metal is to be extracted by a new process worked out by the Krupp establishment in Germany.

Twenty thousand tons of the Celebes ore were treated according to the new technique in the Krupp works in Germany and the results of the test are declared to have been "remarkably successful."—New York Sun.

Butter Supplies

Says Development Of Dairy Industry In Western Canada Is The Cause

The development of the dairy industry in western Canada is the cause of surplus butter in Canada, V. S. Milburn of Peterborough, Ont., secretary of the Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation, told a meeting under the auspices of the Ottawa Valley Milk Producers' Association.

"The western man is the one who has created your surplus of butter. He couldn't live producing wheat so he went into the production of butter. We have produced about five per cent. more butter than we can use in Canada."

A Meaningless Phrase

The phrase, "He drinks like a fish," is meaningless in that the fish's process of gulping water is really comparable to the breathing of human being and is simply for the purpose of extracting oxygen from the water, via the gills, just as our own lungs extract it from the air we breathe.

The thistle was the first national flower in the world. It was adopted by Scotland during the reign of King James II.

The tun-snail is able to prey on other mollusks by secreting a sulphuric acid liquid, which eats holes in their shells.



"Don't touch him, Willie, he's got measles."
—The Bulletin, Australia.

FORMER GRADUATE ON BOARD



M. W. McCutcheon, graduate of Victoria Co'lege, Toronto, in 1926, who has recently been appointed to the board of regents of Victoria University. He is assistant general manager and secretary of the National Life Assurance Company, Toronto.

Wealth In The North

Gold At Yel'owknife Attracting A Great Deal Of Attention

It is only a few months ago that the federal mines branch recorded the first shipment of gold from one of the new producers of yellow metal at Yellowknife.

Yellowknife, away in the Northwest Territories, lies on the north shore of Great Slave Lake at the mouth of the Yellowknife River. It is the scene of one of the biggest gold rushes of the continent. However, it is quite a bit different from the gold rush to the Klondike which had prospectors in a dither some 40 years ago. To the Klondike it was the long, arduous trail on foot or with a packhorse; to-day men travel largely by airplane and a rush is so swift that it is over before the general public hardly knows that it is begun.

Yel'owknife combines log cabins and modern conveniences. It has a dentist who fills prospectors' teeth with prospectors' gold. It is full of romance.

Two hundred miles from the Arctic Circle powerful mining interests and penniless adventurers are writing a new chapter in Canadian development.

A Good Suggestion

That Naturalization Papers Be Presented At Special Function

When a new member is received by a fraternal organization there is usually an initiation that tends to portray in a permanent manner the aims and objects of the lodge as well as the advantages and privileges it offers.

Why not have a reception along similar lines for those who are received into the largest order this country has to offer, namely, Canadian citizenship?

Some special function should be arranged at which those newcomers who have pledged loyalty to King and country are presented with their naturalization papers. It might be a good plan to have a speaker address the candidates on the rights and privileges enjoyed by them as Canadian citizens. It would make the new Canadians feel that they have duties to perform in return for the great favor granted them through acceptance of their application for naturalization.—Kitchener Record.

World Seems Crazy

Problem Of Supply And Demand Appears Hard To Solve

What a strange world! Are we not repeatedly being told that nations of the world are divided into two groups—the haves and the have-nots? A great conflict is said to be brewing between these two groups because there is not enough wealth to satisfy all. And, now, right in the midst of all this alarm, here, as one observer notes, are "the international confreres steeped in gloom because the world is producing more wheat than it is consuming." Something is decidedly queer somewhere! "It just does not make sense!"—Halifax Herald.

In the opinion of a specialist, cheerful people offer the best resistance to disease. In fact, it's the surly bird that catches the germ.

Errors May Happen

Newspapers Do Make Mistakes, But Not Very Often

Against the ancient and widely accepted slander that "it's only a newspaper story" and "you can't believe a word you see in the papers," it is pleasant to read the opposite in this well-turned sentence by Frank Kent of the Baltimore Sun:

"In no other business and in no other profession, save that of the pure scientist, is the premium on accuracy so high, the penalty of inaccuracy so prompt, and the proportion of accuracy so great."

No other bus'ness or profession, Mr. Kent might have added, has the same number of chances for error in every day's performance. No other agency does its job so continually under the public eye, with so little chance to cover its mistakes. No other business or profession has to live on with its mistakes, certain that they will be rediscovered at the most embarrassing moment long after the circumstances that created them are forgotten. — Editor and Publisher (New York).

Butter For Export

Dairymen Told Deterioration Prevented By Wrapping Of Aluminum Foil

Canadian butter exporters who wish to compete successfully in the British market with New Zealand exporters should wrap butter in aluminum foils, with parchment on both sides of the foils, Dr. F. R. Hood, of Ottawa, told a meeting of the Manitoba Dairy Association convention at Winnipeg. Dr. Hood is chief of the dairy research division science service, Department of Agriculture.

Such foils are a sure protection against surface deterioration, which in the case of some 56-pound cubes examined by the department, has been found to penetrate to a depah of ¼ inch, he said.

W. C. Cameron, Ottawa, associate chief of the grading and dairy products inspection service, reported a total of 265,839,599 pounds of creamery butter was produced in Canada during 1938. This figure was the largest in the history of the industry, he said.

SELECTED RECIPES

PINEAPPLE SHERBET

1 package Lemon Jell-O Ice Cream Powder
⅓ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
2⅔ cups boiling water
¼ cup lemon juice
2 cups crushed pineapple and juice

Combine Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, sugar, and salt. Add boiling water very gradually, stirring until powder is d'ssolved; then add remaining ingredients. Cool and freeze in freezer. Makes two quarts sherbet.

LEMON MAYONNAISE

1 tablespoon Mazola
1 tablespoon Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
½ cup water
1 egg
½ teaspoon mustard
½ teaspoon salt
Dash of paprika
2 tab'espoons lemon juice
½ cup Mazola
2 tablesspoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup

Method: Mix together the first three ingredients; cook over heat till smooth and thick. Measure remaining ingredients into bowl; add cooked sauce; beat with dover beater till smooth and thick. Serve with Spring Salad. (Yield—¾ pint).

Quiet Is Essential

Going To Sleep Like Feeding Doves Says Chicago Doctor

Gaining restful sleep is like feeding doves, says Dr. Robert S. Carroll in Hygeia, American Medical Association publication. One moves around and waves his handful of corn with little success, but when he becomes motionless, a doubting, confiding, inquiring dove will perch on the wrist and feed. "That is the way to attract slumber," Dr. Carroll said. "Through repose alone we woo sleep. When one learns to compose the mind and body, sleep will care for itself." The doctor said that "fear of sleeplessness is an outstanding symptom of insomnia because this fear becomes mental tension and thus the thing dreaded is created in the dreading."

Plenty Of Excitement

Eight Firemen And Two Policemen Free Woman's Finger From Drain

For an hour and fifteen minutes the situation was a sore one, and so was the second finger on the right hand of Miss Billie Williams, 23. The finger became lodged in the drain of a washbowl Miss Williams was cleaning in her apartment in Denver, Col. Eight firemen and two policemen went to work with wrenches, hack saws and chisels, pried the bowl from the wall and sawed it into pieces. Miss Williams gleefully flexed her freed finger.

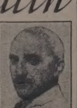
A National Question

In both Great Britain and the United States the Governments are dealing with health as a national question. It is estimated that sickness in Canada costs $311,000,000 a year. This should be sufficient indication to Parliament that the state of the people's health requires primary consideration and not for war purposes only.

The highest wave, reliably recorded, was one estimated at 80 feet, encountered in the North Atlantic during 1922.



Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST



by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

PASTEURIZED MILK

The Milk Nutrition Committee of Great Britain have just issued their report of the experiments made to determine the relative values of raw and pasteurized milk in the nutrition of young animals.

In some quarters there are persistent efforts being made to convince the public that animals such as calves, pigs, rats, etc., do not thrive so well on pasteurized as they do on raw milk. All the experiments so far carried out in Great Britain, in the United States and in Canada are to the effect that animals without exception thrive if anything a trifle better on the pasteurized article.

At Reading, eleven pairs of calves from tubercle-free herds were fed for six months on milk from an accredited herd. For one-half these calves the milk given was raw; for the other half pasteurized milk from the same herd was used. The calves were weighed before and after the experiment and notes taken of their progress. The average weight for the pasteurized milk group was a little higher than that for those fed on raw milk. Towards the end of the experiment eight of the 11 raw-milk fed calves reacted to the tuberculin test. Only one of those fed on pasteurized milk gave a positive reaction.

Similar results were found from two separate experiments carried on at Aberdeen except that there was an insignificant advantage in favour of the raw-milk group.

Pneumonia was found to be commoner in the raw milk group. Those carrying on the experiments have concluded that raw milk and pasteurized milk have an almost identical nutritive value for calves but that there is a considerab'e risk of spreading tuberculosis among calves given raw milk.

The bearing of these results on the nutrition of children seems to be identical. Raw milk as a food is about as good but no better than pasteurized milk for children. The advantage of the pasteurized article is apparent from the fact that it rarely carries the seeds of tuberculos's, undu'ant fever, typhoid fever and the many other infections which experience has proved to be milk-borne.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Has Steady Job

Art Of Tattooing Keeps "Professor" In London Busy

In a tattooing shop in London a "professor" will tattoo the Tower, or Westminster Abbey, or Nelson's Pillar on your arm or chest for a shilling. He tattoos permanent rouge on lips and permanent roses on the cheeks of working girls. Twice a week he visits one of the fashionable beauty parlors in the West End and tattoos blue dots into the roots of eyelashes and pale pink onto the lobes of ears of the smart ladies, for which he receives enormous sums. The color lasts forever, it is said.

Met Their Match

Two hundred members of an American Women's Club paid a visit to Niagara Falls. The guide stated later that he had not realized how wonderful were the works of Nature until he found that he could hear nothing but the roar of the mighty cataract.

A Clever Robin

Mrs. George van Buskirk, New Lisbon, Indiana, saw a robin fly away from a fence near her farm home and head for the chicken house in a stiff wind. Later she went out to gather eggs. Under the wing of a nesting hen she found the robin huddled.

The liner Queen Mary has four complete radio transmitters aboard.

Halifax Gives Warning Britain Is Resuming Its Ancient Strength

Hull, England.—Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax coupled a disarmament suggestion to Chancellor Hitler with a warning Great Britain is "resuming its ancient strength" and that would "unite as one man" in event of war.

Recalling Hitler's reichstag speech in which the Reichsfuehrer said "Germany must export or die," Lord Halifax declared in a speech here:

"It is not my business to discuss the extent to which the difficulties of Germany or of any other country might be reduced by action that is within the power of a single country to take.

"But I know that so long as the world remains an armed camp, the present difficulties will, in a greater or less degree, persist for all."

The foreign secretary re-emphasized the promises he said Premier Mussolini made to him and to Prime Minister Chamberlain during their Rome visit Jan. 11-14 that Italian troops would be withdrawn from Spain at the end of the civil war.

He said Il Duce pledged respect for the "existing status quo" in the Mediterranean and desired no Spanish territorial awards for Italy's participation in the civil war.

Speaking of Italy's intervention in Spain, he said:

"Nor is it so certain that any nation which has actively intervened in the (Spanish) strife will in the long run benefit from it. Those who partake in other people's quarrels not infrequently find themselves in the end less popular with either side than they would wish."

For A Western Policy

United Farmers Urge Formation Of A Western Bloc

Saskatoon.—The United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, called upon federal members from Saskatchewan to meet at once with federal members for the three prairie provinces, regardless of party affiliation, and formulate a western policy, and "form a western bloc if necessary."

The action took the form of a letter forwarded by Frank Eliason, U.F.C. secretary, to federal members for Saskatchewan, which includes Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture.

The letter included two resolutions passed by the annual convention of the United Farmers of Canada held in October, 1938. The resolutions briefly advocate a Dominion guarantee of a parity price for farm products, and suggest that the federal government make available credits which will make it possible to undertake work projects sufficient to employ every available unemployed man and woman.

Delinquents Fined

1,410 Persons Mulcted For Failure To Take Out Radio Licenses

Ottawa.—Convicted of failure to obtain radio licenses, 1,410 persons were fined during the first nine months of the current fiscal year, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, told a questioner in the commons.

During the period, 1,162,800 licenses were sold for $2,679,216. Of this $194,581 was paid in commissions to salesmen and administration costs were $81,264.

Private radio receiving licenses issued in Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938, were 1,104,200 compared with 1,038,500 for the fiscal year 1936-1937 and 1,162,800 for the first nine months of the fiscal year 1938-39.

Arms Exports

Dominion Exports $131,689 In Value During Month Of January

Ottawa.—Exports of arms, ammunitions, implements or munitions of war made under 19 permits issued by the department of national revenue totalled $131,689 in January, the department announced.

Principal shipments consisted of $45,458 worth of aircraft parts, of which $43,900 went to the United Kingdom and $1,558 to the United States. High explosives totalling $43,200 and guns valued at $29,000 were shipped to the United Kingdom.

Other exports included $11,999 worth of aircraft; $798 worth of small arms ammunition; rifles valued at $585 and aircraft engines $484.

Doctor's Bill Is Paid

Calgary.—A doctor's bill, outstanding for 46 years, was paid recently. The family of the late Dr. Henry George of Calgary, practitioner here about 50 years ago, said they received a cheque from Ontario for medical attention rendered at Innisfail, Alta., 46 years ago. Name of the patient was not revealed.

British Aviator Killed

London.—Flying Officer John Marcus Joseph Poynton of the 33rd pursuit squadron was killed in Palestine when he crashed in a single-seater plane, the air ministry announced.

Air Mail Service

Business Deve'oped Has Doubled Expectations Of Postal Authorities

Ottawa.—Public response to the new trans-Canada airmail service was "100 per cent. beyond expectations of the post office department", Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, said in an address before the University Club of Ottawa.

Carriage of airmail across the prairies was instituted by Trans-Canada Airlines last summer and extended east from Winnipeg to include Toronto, North Bay, Ottawa and Montreal last Dec. 1. Volume of mail carried doub'ed expectations of postal officials and there were indications the service would be on a paying basis within one year instead of the three years estimated, the minister said.

Operation of the T.C.A. airmail service had been 95 per cent. efficient, that is, only five per cent. of scheduled flights were not completed, said Mr. Howe.

Czecho-Slovak Decree

Government Aims To Deprive Jews Of Citizenship

Prague.—Two decrees traceable to the partition of Czecho-Slovakia at Munich last September will be proclaimed by the government. One aims at depriving most Jews of their Czecho-Slovakian citizenship and the other at forcing all immigrants to leave the country within six months.

A commentary attached to the decrees said the government as a result of the reduction in its territory, must see that the native population retains its opportunities for work.

For this reason, the commentary added, the turning out of all immigrants became necessary.

National Registration

Ontario's Attorney-General Suggests This Step For Canada

Ottawa.—Political circles here are considering a statement made in St. Thomas, Ont., by Gordon Conant, in which the Ontario attorney-general suggested that Canada should undertake national registration of all citizens in the Dominion similar to Britain's national service enrolment.

Warning that the development of high speed long range bombing planes has made Canada vulnerable on both coasts, Mr. Conant said that the federal government should undertake a nation-wide war registry in order to marshall the Dominion's man-power in event of war—and at the same time to provide a "greatly needed record of unemployment."

Radio License Cost

Was Criticized In Caucus Of Liberal Members At Otttwa

Ottawa.—Cost of the annual license for radios, now $2.50, was discussed at length in the caucus of Liberal members of parliament when considerable criticism was directed at the current annual assessment.

The caucus greeted the two new members of the cabinet, Hon. Norman McLarty, postmaster-general, and Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister without portfolio, who both spoke briefly. Hon. J. C. Elliott, former postmaster-general, and Prime Minister King also addressed the caucus. The caucus lasted only an hour and a half.

Deserters Must Work

Perpignan France.—France, unwilling host to thousands of able-bodied but war-weary Spaniards, began to put to work those who refuse to return to Spain. The first 200 Spanish government army deserters sent to the site of the French concentration camp at Argeles-sur-Mer, discovered they had to build it.

To Continue Broadcasts

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation decided to ignore warning by Chancellor Hitler that "if broadcasts sent from certain foreign countries to Germany do not cease we will soon end them." Official circles said there is "no intention of discontinuing" the BBC nightly news bulletin in German.

New Fast Monoplane

London.—The Royal Air Force das adopted a new, fast combat monoplane with underslung wings, it was disclosed. The craft, called the "Defiant" is provided with bomb racks and machine guns placed in the middle of the fuselage, and will be used to replace outmoded fighting planes in United Kingdom squadrons.

Japs Seize British Freighter

Shanghai.—British naval authorities asked the Japanese for an immediate explanation of the seizure of the British freighter Saint Vincent de Paul.

Trans-Atlantic Air Service

London.—Imperial Airways hope to start Trans-Atlantic service June 1, Captain Harold Balfour, under-secretary for air, announced in the House of Commons.

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Considering New Plan

Gardiner Is Not Satisfied With Present "Pegged" Wheat Price

It was indicated that Dominion Agriculture Minister James Gardiner is considering a wheat acreage bonus plan to present before the House of Commons soon.

Not satisfied with the present "pegged" wheat price of 80 cents a bushel, Mr. Gardiner is reported to be working on a new plan to compensate western farmers.

It is understood that representative of Wood Mountain, Sask., Dr. T. F. Donnelly, will suggest the scheme to the Ottawa house, bringing forth his own proposal that the acreage bonus be extended to include all grains. According to a schedu'e drawn up by Dr. Connelly, two dollars an acre up to 100 acres would be allowed farmers owning a half section of land: the same rate on 200 acres to farmers with a section; and a flat rate of $400 to farmers with more than a section.

May Discontinue Charters

American Federation Of Labor Considers Move Respecting Labor Bodies In Canada

Miami, Fla. — President William Green of the American Federation of Labor announced that his executive council was considering a revised charter procedure under which it would no longer issue A.F.L. charters to central labor bodies in Canada.

Purpose of the move is to give Canadian central bodies more freedom in legislative activity which is their primary purpose, Green said.

Under the present system, central bodies in Canada, composed of A.F.L. locals, have charters both from the A.F.L. and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and it was felt the issuance of A.F.L. charters to Canadian bodies interfered with their autonomy, Green explained.

U. S. ATTITUDE IS CONDEMNED BY FASCIST NATIONS

London.—President Roosevelt's reported willingness to help Great Britain and France rearm was hailed with satisfaction in London and Paris and bitterly condemned in the Nazi and Fascist capitals.

The controlled German press expressed anger over despatches asserting the president told the U.S. senate military affairs committee he favored rearmament aid to the democracies. It accused him of trying to convert France and Great Britain into a battlefield and called him the "head of war agitators."

Officially inspired comment issued by the German news agency, DNB, declared "millions of decent Americans are demanding an investigation into these affairs which, if they had not been inspired by the White House, would be branded as high treason."

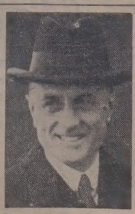
Mentioning the reported sale of "700 U.S.A. war planes" to France, the press release suggested "perhaps th starting of a fresh inflammatory campaign in America was deemed advisable in order to boost business."

DNB hinted that dark dealings through William C. Bullitt, United States ambassador to France, and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., secretary of the United States treasury, accidentally brought to light, now "threaten to develop into a gigantic scandal," and asserted Roosevelt sought "to dampen the tremendous impression the fuehrer's speech made on the entire world."

Italian papers charged the president with "war-mongering pessimism."

The British and French press proclaimed in headlines: "U.S.A. Frontier Is In France—Roosevelt." Circulation of reports of the president's statements after what were regarded as conciliatory speeches by Prime Minister Chamberlain and Chancellor Hitler sharply encouraged Paris markets.

WARNS DICTATORS



Sir Samuel Hoare, member of Neville Chamberlain's "inner cabinet", who warned "blind and foolish people" who would believe that Britain has grown weary with age and feeble in power. Speaking in Swansea he stated that the British Empire is invincible, and that no air attack, however frightful, would ever destroy the British people's "will to resist."

Distribute Medallions

School Children To Receive Souvenirs Of Visit Of King And Queen

Ottawa. — The Dominion government will distribute to school children about 2,250,000 bronze medallions commemorating the visit of the King and Queen to Canada next summer, it was announced at Prime Minister Mackenzie King's office.

The medallions, about an inch in diameter, will be distributed free to all school children through the agency of the provincial educational authorities.

In addition, silver and bronze medallions will be placed on sale at the leading post offices of Canada "at reasonable cost" as souvenirs of the royal visit.

All medallions will be of the same design, though of several sizes. On the obverse side there will be superimposed effigies of Their Majesties, and on the reverse side there will be an outline map of Canada showing the route of the royal tour, with the Canadian coat-of-arms engraved near the top of the map. Latin inscriptions on the medallions wi'l be: A Mari Usque ad Mare (from sea to sea) and Regem et Reginam Canada Salutat (Canada salutes the King and Queen).

It was announced there will be an official but limited distribution of medallions in gold, silver and tombac, a combination of copper and zinc which takes a fine tone

Might Endanger Austral'a

Stanley Bruce Opposes Return Of New Guinea To Germany

Sydney.—Stanley Bruce, Australian high commissioner in London, expressed opposition to the return of Germany's former colony of New Guinea on the ground it would expose Australia to danger.

He spoke here in spite of a ban imposed by Prime Minister Lyons on ministerial comment on Chancellor Hitler's reichstag speech.

"Herr Hitler's speech has done little or nothing to restore stability in world affairs, which is an essential antecedent condition for peace, and the need for preparation to ensure Australia's security still remains the most urgent task for us."

British Ships Attacked

London.—Richard Butler, under-secretary for foreign affairs, told the House of Commons that 99 British ships had been attacked in Spanish waters since the start of the civil war in Spain. He said 26 British subjects were killed and 26 others injured in the attacks.

Hunger Causes Near Riot

Barcelona.—With clamor of near-riot proportions, hungry people besieged social service centres for gifts of bread from the insurgent conquerors of Spain's largest city.

GENTLEMAN CADET WINS COVETED HONOUR



Viscount Gort, right, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is seen above presenting the Sword of Honour to Cadet J. E. Palmer in the School of Arms, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, after the inspection of the cadets.

Extend Irrigation

May Eventually Spread Through The Whole Dominion

Winnipeg.—John Vallance, Regina, superintendent of water development under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, predicted before the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association that rehabilitation work would eventually extend throughout the whole Dominion.

"Rehabilitation has come to stay and will form a permanent branch of the Dominion government," he said.

More funds, however, were needed for water conservation as could be seen from the fact more than 18,000 applications for water projects had been received up to the end of 1938, but only 9,000 could be attended to and were now completed.

In Saskatchewan 600,000 acres of sub-marginal land had been taken out of cultivation, it was hoped for all time, and converted into pastures. He said the Saskatchewan government had agreed that submarginal land should pass under the control of the Dominion government.

No other provincial government had consented to this request, made by the Dominion government because it felt it would be more able to resist demands for re-cultivation.

An effort was being made to move the inhabitants of this land to the larger irrigation projects of which there were three in Saskatchewan and one in Alberta.

In Saskatchewan 170,000 acre feet of water was now behind dams sufficient to supply 90,000 acres of irrigable lands.

More Sabotage Acts

Explosions Rock Two Subway Stations In Heart Of London

London. — Explosions rocked two subway stations in the heart of London, apparently marking a renewal of the widespread series of bombing and sabotage acts authorities have attributed to Irish Republican agitators.

Bombs exploded in Leicester square and Tottenham Court road tube stations about a quarter of a mile apart in the centre of London.

The explosions were almost simultaneous. They occurred just as service was beginning for the day and for that reason few people were about.

The ticket collector at Tottenham Court road was injured.

The blast at Leicester square, in the heart of the theatrical district, shattered windows of buildings opposite the station.

Several fire brigades were despatched to the Tottenham Court station.

The blasts followed a series of widespread bomb outrages throughout England which authorities blamed upon illegal Irish Republican army.

BRITAIN PLANS INSURANCE FOR ALL WAR RISKS

London.—The British government is preparing to embark on the biggest war risk insurance scheme ever devised in which civilian and front line soldier are placed on equal terms.

It is designed to frustrate any attempt to bring this country to its knees by the bombing of industrial plants, warehouses, food reservoirs, or homes, which could not be rebuilt with private capital.

Treasury officia's have been working on the scheme for two years and although Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, outlined it in the House of Commons it may be weeks before the necessary legislation is passed.

When war seemed to be only a matter of hours in September many people discovered to their dismay that they could not insure their property against war risks. That decision had been taken two years before by the big insurance companies, watching the lessons of the Spanish war.

The scheme once again brings home to the British people the fact their island security has disappeared with the development of military aircraft. It also means the civilian will be unable to sit back in perfect comfort in the next war—as an insurance risk he is just as valuable as the front line soldier.

The government scheme is under two heads, life and property. As regards the first, civilians injured and their dependents will be compensated by the state on the same scale as a private soldier recruited for the army. Compensation also will be given in the event of the death or serious disablement of breadwinners.

The principle underlying this aspect of the scheme is that civilians will be exposed to a common danger which the state will be trying to counteract.

As regards property the scheme at present is more vague. It has been decided to pay compensation on the highest scale which the country can afford after the war is over, damage being assessed at the time by a government board.

Essential property, however, would be rebuilt on compensation by the state. This also applies to stock and commodities which might be destroyed.

British Government Expects To Double Output Of Aircraft

London.—The British government expects to double its output of military aircraft in 1939 and by 1940 there is a strong possibility this country will be leading the world in production of bombers and fighters.

Although the government apparently has abandoned any deliberate policy of establishing air parity with Germany, every month brings closer the day when British factories will be equalling, if not exceeding, German production.

Meanwhile the industrialists' advisory committee reported to Prime Minister Chamberlain the British rearmament drive is making rapid progress in all branches.

In a letter the committee, which was appointed to improve collaboration between the defence services and industry said: "The magnitude of the effort is altogether insufficiently realized by the country as a whole. It is impossible to convey this to them without divulging figures which would be detrimental to the national interest."

But the committee emphasized that "despite the very marked improvement in production during the last three months of the year . . . no relaxation of effort should be allowed to take place."

Both Germany and Britain clothe their aircraft industry with a veil of secrecy although there is every reason to believe each knows exactly what the other is doing. Judging from unofficial reports, however, it is believed Germany has been sacrificing everything for numbers while Britain has built more solidly.

Field Marshal Hermann Goering has concentrated on a small number of air types in order to get his production as high as possible. There are reasons to believe some of these types have become out-dated but if Goering halts his standardized output to adopt more modern types, British production will jump ahead sooner than expected.

On the other hand, Britain has been building many more types of planes and while this diversity has slowed aggregate production, it has made it possible for improvements without closing down practically the whole industry. In addition, when British production gets into full swing, the air ministry will have a more modern fleet at its command, with types designed for all purposes.

Three other factors have a bearing on the German and British air race. The first is Britain's long pocketbook. The second is the superiority in numbers of Britain's skilled mechanic population. The third is Britain's ability to tap fields of raw materials which, compared even to the new Germany since Munich added so materially to her economic strength, are unlimited.

May Oppose Col. Drew

Coldwater, Ont.—Capt. W. J. Osborne Dempster, of Toronto, announced he will enter the Simcoe East provincial by-election Feb. 27 as a Conservative candidate in opposition to Lieut.-Col. George A. Drew, Ontario Conservative party leader, who recently received unanimous support of the party executive in the riding.

Awarded Scholarship

Winnipeg.—John Herbert Linford of Winnipeg has been awarded the war memorial post-graduate scholarship (overseas) of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, it was announced here. He plans to study biological chemistry at the University of London.

Ask For Armistice

France Worried Over Spanish Troops Invading Country

Paris.—France has opened international negotiations in an attempt to arrange an armistice in Catalonia, it was learned in diplomatic quarters, and at the same time has ordered border troops increased to 50,000 men.

The negotiations were started, it was said, for fear retreating Spanish government troops would be forced onto French soil if the fighting continued.

Premier Daladier ordered French troops on the border brought up to 50.000 to cope with 250,000 Spanish militiamen who would be swept across the frontier should negotiations for an armistice fail and Insurgent General Franco's advance continue.

The negotiations with General Franco, it was reported, were proceeding through British authorities at Burgos, the insurgent seat of government, where France is not represented.

The German and Italian governments, diplomatic sources said, have been informed of the negotiations and have been asked to use their influence to persuad Franco to accept an armistice and give easy terms to those government fighters who would be sent to his territory.

Confidence In Negrin

Spanish Government Decides To Carry On Civil War

Figueras, Spain.—In a subterranean vault of an ancient castle, the Spanish parliament voted confidence in the government of Premier Juan Negrin to carry on the civil war.

Only 62 deputies out of 420 who constitute the normal cortes, or parliament, met in the whitewashed cavern of the 13th century stronghold near Figueras to escape an insurgent bombing of the cortes.

The body held a two-hour session to fu'fill requirements of the Spanish republic's constitution that it meet twice a year, once on Feb. 1 and at another time later in the year. It was the fourth war-time assembly, no two of which have been in the same chamber.

Premier Negrin told the deputies the fight for Catalonia would continue inch by inch and if the province were lost, the war would continue in the central Madrid-Valencia zone.

Frankly acknowledging panic had shaken the civilian population and armed forces in the last week before and after the fall ow Barcelona, Negrin said the government had taken measures to end the panic he attributed largely to "organized lies and rumors" spread by insurgent sympathizers.

Shipyards Busy

London.—There were 1.119 new merchant vessels representing a gross tonnage of 3,033,593 tons launched in world shipyards in 1938, according to Lloyd's annual shipping report. Some 1030.375 tons were constructed in Great Britain and Ireland and 2,-003.210 tons in foreign shipyards. British construction represented 34 per cent. of the total.

Motored Across Desert

Kano, Nigeria. — By automobile, Humphrey Symons crossed the Sahara from Algiers to here, 2,260 miles, in three days, four hours.

U. S. Critics Fear That Roosevelt Policy May Lead To War

Washington.—Critics of President Roosevelt's foreign policy carried to the people their fight against what they called "secret and unneutral acts" likely to lead United States into war against totalitarian countries.

Nine Republicans on the house of representatives foreign committee issued a manifesto declaring the people "irrespective of party" are opposed to being committed to any war program through secret diplomacy."

The statement was the latest development in a furious argument which began when it became known the president had approved sale of privately manufactured American war planes to France as part of a definite policy of helping the democratic states of Europe to arm.

Other Republicans and some Democrats criticized the president, while administration supporters approved his acts. Harold Ickes, secretary of the interior, declared there was no danger of the United States going into a foreign war.

Ridiculing former president Herbert Hoover's statement that the Roosevelt foreign policy raised dangers of war, Ickes said:

"I know of no one in any responsible administrative post who is not ardently for peace for this country. We have to make allowances for Mr. Hoover. He is a disappointed, brokenhearted man and naturally can't find anything except to criticize."

The statement of the Republicans follows:

"We, the minority members of the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives, deplore and protest the unneutral actions and secret methods employed by the president of the United States, which would not have been known to the American people except through the accidental injury of a French flying officer in an American army test plane.

"We have no objection to the sale of aeroplanes produced in this country to any nation with which we have diplomatic relations, but we insist that such secret and unneutral acts entangle us in foreign conflicts and endagers the peace of America.

"We urge the president to present all the facts openly to the American people and to uphold our traditional foreign policy of neutrality, non-intervention and peace.

"The American people, irrespective of party, are opposed to being committed to any war program through secret diplomacy."

Mineral And Organic Matter Have A Definite Influence On The Properties Of Soils

Soils are composed of mineral and organic matter, each of which has a definite influence on the physical and chemical properties, states Dr. J. L. Doughty, Dominion Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, Sask. The organic material is the residue of plants in various stages of decomposition. Part of the material still retains some resemblance to the original plant, while the remainder is an amorphous dark-colored material generally referred to as humus. The amount of organic materials varies from 1 to 3 per cent. in desert or arid soil to 85 to 90 per cent. in mucks and peats. The humus generally makes up the major portion of the organic fraction, except in some peat soils, and exerts the most influence on the soil processes.

The effect of the humus material can be classified as follows:

Physical—modifies the color, texture, structure, water-holding capacity and aeration. Chemical—exerts an influence on the solubility of soil minerals, forms new compounds with various minerals, acts as a source for many of the elements required for the nutrition of plants. Biological—source of energy for the development of micro-organisms.

The nitrogen and other plant nutrients in the organic matter are made available for plant use by the action of micro-organisms. Cultural practices that tend to stimulate bacterial activity increase the supply of plant nutrients and likewise increase the rate of decomposition of organic matter. The two and three-year rotations of wheat and summer-fallow, as followed in the wheat lands of western Canada, favor the rapid oxidation of the organic material. During recent years, many fields in the prairie areas have lost some of the surface soil by drifting. As the surface soil contains most of the organic matter, such loss generally includes a lot of this valuable material.

A comparison of five virgin and cultivated soils from southwestern Saskatchewan showed an average loss of 27 per cent. of the organic matter. Similar work in North Dakota showed a loss of 18 to 35 per cent. of the organic matter due to cultivation.

Laboratory experiments have shown that while these soils have suffered a large loss in organic material, the material remaining contains an appreciable quantity of nitrogenous material that can be readily converted into nitrates. The results indicate that under normal conditions there would be sufficient nitrates formed to supply the needs of the crop.

Laws Still In Force

California Town Leads United States In List Of Taboos

Pacific Grove, Calif., is believed to lead the United States in taboos.

An examination of 350 ordinances enacted since the city was incorporated in 1889 shows that some of the things that are still illegal are:

To drive an automobile faster than 10 miles an hour.

To dance the tango.

To wear men's slacks—if you are a woman.

To stay out after 8:30 in the evening if you are under 18.

To fire either air guns, sling-shots or even snap rubber bands.

To close the blinds if you stay at home in the evening.

When Royalty Calls

Sandringham Villagers Often Visited By The King And Queen

While the Court is at Sandringham, villagers and workers on the Royal Estate keep their cottages and houses especially spic and span, their front rooms always ready to receive visitors.

They know that on any day, the King and Queen or perhaps Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret may drop in. The Royal family likes to see how the tenants are managing, and to hear if there are any troubles needing attention.

Canned Fruits For Britain

Representing a 25 per cent. increase as compared with the previous year, 25,331,184 pounds of canned fruits, valued at $1,721,243 were exported from Canada to the British market during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1938. During the same period 51,118,733 pounds of canned vegetables, with a value of $2,242,943, were exported and sold in the same market, an advance of almost 40 per cent.

French Quotas For Canada

The agricultural quotas allotted to Canada by France for the first three months of 1939 are as follows, in metric quintals of 220.4 pound: cheese, 400; apples, 10,340; rolled oats 3,000; brewing barley, 50; tomato preserves, 60; sweetened biscuits, 14; patent leather, 48; calf and other skins, 7½; cultivators, 80.7; reapers and threshers, 201, and other agricultural machinery, 166.

King Henry VI. derived his ideas for the founding of Eton college from the Casa Giacosa, great school near Mantua, Italy. The latter school was founded by a marquis in 1429.

Premium For Accuracy High

Editor & Publisher Says Newspapers Need Not Apologize For Public Service

We note that newspapermen are losing the defeatist touch that has marked too much of their shop talk of recent years. Newspapers have never deserved the bulk of the criticism that has been directed at them, and their spokesmen have often been too ready to accept as gospel criticisms from sources which are hardly impartial.

Against the ancient and widely accepted slander that "it's only a newspaper story" and "you can't believe a word you see in the papers," it is pleasant to read the opposite in this well-turned sentence by Frank Kent of the Baltimore Sun:

"In no other business and in no other profession, save that of the pure scientist, is the premium on accuracy so prompt, and the proportion of accuracy so great."

No other business or profession, Mr. Kent might have added, has the same number of chances for error in every day's performance. No other agency does its job so continually under the public eye, with so little chance to cover its mistakes. No other business or profession has to live on with its mistakes, certain that they will be rediscovered at the most embarrassing moment long after the circumstances that created them are forgotten.

There is no need for newspapers to apologize for their public service. There is no reason why they should not parade their virtues, rebut false charges from whatever source with prompt and complete statements of fact. If newspapermen are at last awakening to the truth that people and institutions are taken by the world pretty much at their own estimates, we are on the way to a reappreciation of journalism that has been badly needed for five years past.

Belongs To The Public

Massachusetts Court Has Given Ruling On Ownership Of Scenery

Who owns the scenery? The highest court of Massachusetts has ruled that not only the highways, but the scenery on each side belong to the people.

An editorial in the Saturday Evening Post reports the gist of the ruling and comments on the fact that in it is given the first decision in English or American law that provides equal protection to the sense of sight with the senses of smell, taste, touch and hearing.

The Massachusetts court ruled that values along a highway were so obviously created by that highway that the rights in them belong to the highway and the people who created and used the highway, and not to the private property abutting; that the scenery of the State was an asset and belonged to the people of the State and the country as a whole; that the people of any community had a right to zone and otherwise to regulate the appearance of that community; that there are visual nuisances that come under the same heading as any other kind of nuisance.

The Post editorial reports that the Massachusetts judges "remarked upon the growing trade resistance, the increasing resentment of the travelling public to unnecessary ugliness and advertising along our highways, and they spoke of this sort of advertising, whether of hot dog stands, gasoline stations, local or national advertisers, as constituting a mental trespass. A symbolical finger was poked at you, in other words, and you were forced to read. In all other advertising you could read or listen as you willed."

Put Hope In Hops

Shipper Got His Money Out Of Germany In Shipment

Customs officers at Harwich, England, discovered $25,000 concealed in a bale of hops shipped in from Germany. The owner, says the Edmonton Journal, admitted quite frankly he had used this method of getting his money out of his "fatherland", saying there was no further need of secrecy after he and his money had reached British soil. He set off soon afterward for Kenya, Africa, where he hopes to make his home. This is only one of many methods by which money is leaving the reich, despite stringent regulations.

Experience Best Teacher

It cost Elmer Winteregg $10 to learn that a furnace draws air. He told fellow workers in a furniture factory at Berne, Ind., he'd learned in school that there was no inward air current in front of a furnace. To prove his theory, Winteregg put a $10 bill on the boiler room floor near the furnace. A draft carried it inside.

A section of an inner tube fitted securely over an automobile jack will keep the threads clear of sand and grit and reduce wear.

If exposed to the rays of radium, a diamond will turn permanently green.

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Fleet Is Growing

Factory Ships Fly The Ensigns Of A Dozen Countries

Factory ships are plowing the seas. They freeze and package fish, catch and can crabs, manufacture sardine oil and meal and reduce whales to oil and feed. They fly the ensigns of a dozen countries, among them Argentina, Germany, Great Britain, Russia and the United States and the fleet is growing.

"Mother" ships served by small craft follow the runs of Atlantic salmon, freezing and storing the fish at sea for sale in England; they catch and can the spider crab in the Pacific for sale in the United States; there are floating salmon canneries in territorial waters of Alaska.

Factory ships ranging up to 43,000 tons displacement reduce whales by machinery. They distill fresh water; they have refrigeration equipment for food, large storage tanks for the whale oil, and in addition there are accommodations for crews of 300.

New types of factory ships operating off the Pacific Coast manufacture meal and oil from the pilchard or California sardine. Government statistics show that in the seven years "since the entry of factory ships in the sardine industry the production of oil, amounting now to more than 22,000,000 gallons, and of meal, amounting to 100,000 tons, has increased three-fold."

In early days the factory ship salted fish; now it guts, freezes and packages the product, performing at sea practically all the operations of land canneries and reduction plants. Trawlers launched in New England in recent years are equipped with mechanical refrigeration systems which circulate cold air throughout the fish hold.—New York Times.

Would Be Risky Business

Compelling Drug Stores To Revert To Old Times

In the old days a green light and a red light on a street corner meant a drug store. Now it means a traffic system. In the old days a drug store was a place where they sold drugs. Now it has become an emporium combining a restaurant and a department store which elbow a cowering prescription counter practically out the back door.

But, says the New York Times, a group of pharmacists has risen here to challenge this triumph of progress. They say the soda fountain must go if the drug store is to live. They scorn alike the succulent ham-on-rye and the seductive sundae. They take shame that a customer should come in for a cough remedy and depart with a coffee percolator or a box of writing paper. They would go back to pills and potions and renew that tie that bound them to the medical profession.

However, there seems to be a catch in their program. The plain fact is that most drug stores have been living off the food counter and thriving on the diet. So the newborn Association for the Advancement of Pharmacy will permit the soda fountain to linger a little longer provided it drops the extras—say the whipped cream, the mustard and the salad dressing.

Perhaps two types of drug store will develop, the one as austere dispensary of prescriptions and medical supplies and the other the familiar quick lunch establishment. But turning the clock back is a risky business.

Contains Special Provisions

Spain And Germany Arrange A Treaty For Cultural Exchange

A treaty providing for a general "cultural" exchange between Germany and Insurgent Spain was disclosed by a news service to be near ratification. The treaty contains 22 articles, and special provisions are made for avoidance of currency difficulties.

A preamble says Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Generalissimo Francisco Franco jointly took the initiative for bringing about the agreement, which provides for national centres in each nation, a "German House" in Spain and a "Spanish House" in Germany.

A system of exchanging professors is to be set up and study of each other's language fostered. A general system of trading music, motion pictures and radio programs is to be put in operation, with a mutual ban on "emigrant literature" and works "harmful to either country."

This Cat Is Different

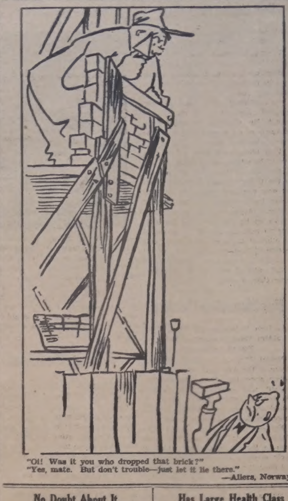
Clair Cooley of Pendleton, Ore., believes he has the cleanest cat. Life to "Butch", the cat, revolves about a wash bowl where he eats soap from a holder, drinks water from a tap and curls up for a nap when there is nothing else to do. The Saturday night bath holds no terror for "Butch" either, for he will even lick up the suds with evident enjoyment.

Had Little Education

Franz Schubert, one of 14 children, had little education, and the least musical instruction of all the great composers. Producer of a great number of compositions Schubert had difficulty in getting them published. He died at 31.

Rules governing the size and weight of baseballs were made in 1872 and still are the same.

The only way to get ahead in public life is to understand people and to sympathize with their viewpoint.



"Oi! Was it you who dropped that brick?"
"Yes, mate. But don't trouble—just let it lie there."
—Allers, Norway.

No Doubt About It

Lord Roberts Did Have Great Antipathy Towards Cats

A military friend, closely associated with Lord Roberts for some years, wrote to General Sir Ian Hamilton, casting doubt on the legend about "Bobs'" cat antipathy and belief in the 13 superstitution.

Sir Ian's reply, as recorded by the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, runs: "Astonished to find, knowing Lord Bobs as you did, you never had a catastrophe! I can tell you story after story about Lord Bobs and cats. His horror of them was equalled only by the love they had for him, I have stood on the pier at Port Said, and seen him pacing up and down talking to the G.O.C., who had come on board to see him. He got more and more uneasy, and finally hurriedly took leave of him. The reason was that about a foot above his head a cat was walking on the awning, keeping exact position within three feet! I am equally astonished at the upsidedown idea you have got about the 13-at-table superstition. In the year 1856 Lord Bobs was A.D.C. to his father, Sir Abraham Roberts, at Peshawa. Thirteen were at dinner. Being as methodical then as later, he wrote all their names in his diary. Next year the mutiny broke out, and it was odds that three out of four of any company of officers dining in '56 would have been killed. Fourteen years later the whole of that company were still alive."

A Lot Of Money

A billion dollars is so much money that the editors confess an inability to visualize it, says the Imperial Oil Review; but one and a fifth billion dollars was the approximate total cost of gasoline tax and motor vehicle licenses to the North American operator during 1937. The average motor vehicle owner in Canada paid $48.77 and the average United States owner $38.93 in gas tax and licenses during that year.

In the old days, gasoline was towed out to sea and dumped as a waste by-product of kerosene.

Temple Meads station at Bristol, England, is the largest covered freight depot in the world.

Some species of psyche-moths spin curious silken cases in the exact image of snail shells.

Has Large Health Class

Chinese Girl Making Good In Vancouver At Unusual Job

Miss Laura Kwan, pretty Chinese girl, who received her training in Toronto, is making good at Vancouver in one of the most unique jobs on the North American continent.

In the basement of Chinese United church, on the fringe of Vancouver's Chinatown, Miss Kwan is teaching what is believed to be the first all-Chinese physical education group in Canada.

The past two years she spent in Toronto studying modern technique in physical education and body-building. So, when Vancouver's Chinese put in a request for a recreation centre along the lines of the 100 at present in existence throughout British Columbia, and the government ratified the proposal, Miss Kwan was a "natural" for the post of instructress.

And on opening night, what did her girls' class want to learn? The Lambeth Walk!

Miss Kwan taught it to them, too. "It was a fad at the time," she explains, "but besides, you can get quite a bit of exercise doing that dance. It's a pleasant relief from the regular routine of gymnastics."

To-day she has 45 girls enrolled in her regular weekly class. Most of them are native-born Chinese. They come in slacks, shorts, shirts open at the neck, some with tunics.

"They're pretty good," the instructress smiled, "but I must admit they make a little more noise than the boys."

"Do you teach boys, too?"

"Why, yes," she said, as if surprised at the question. "I teach a group of 16 every Monday night."

Figures Are Interesting

For 24 years, C. B. Gabb has been keeping a record of the death notices published daily in the London Times. During that period, reports Gabb, 9,871 persons passed 90 before dying—and most of the nonagenarians were married women. The year 1938, when 489 persons over 90 died, was typical of that total: 154 were men and 335 were women, 213 of them married.

The first hydrogen balloons were soap bubbles. Tiberius Cavallo, about 1871, opened the way for gas-filled balloons by experimenting with gas-filled bubbles.

Keep Warm in this Crocheted Set



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Hood Scarf 'n' Mittens in Quick Stitch

PATTERN 6294

It's no trick to be a winter queen these days—not when this fetching hood, scarf and mittens—the last word in style—can be so quickly crocheted of heavy yarn. Colorful scraps may be used most effectively and make the set match various clothes. Pattern 6294 contains directions for making set; materials required; color schemes; illustrations of set and of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Denies Report Renown Wheat Is Inferior To Thatcher In Baking Tests

A detailed statement repudiating rumors circulated from the United States that Renown wheat is inferior to Thatcher in milling and baking qualities has just been issued by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist at Ottawa. Renown has tested fully equal to Thatcher in mill and baking and, so far as the charge that Renown seed is being dumped in the U.S. is concerned, the government is alarmed at the amount which has left this country lest Canadian supplies of it for next spring be impaired. While a new strain of Renown is being developed, it will be three or four years before there will be enough to play an important part, and in the meantime every effort is being made to build up supplies of good seed of the original Renown. It has been proved, too, that Renown is much more rust-resistant than Thatcher.

The full text of Dr. Newman's statement follows:

"Our attention has been drawn to a circular issued recently by the North West Crop Improvement Association (U.S.) entitled 'Important Facts About Wheat Varieties'. In this circular, the claim is made that Renown wheat, in contrast to Thatcher, produces a yellow flour and a loaf somewhat low in volume and not satisfactory to the baker or housewife. It is also stated that the baking qualities of Renown vary unduly with the soil and locality where grown.

"We, in Canada, are not concerned as to whether Renown is or is not a more satisfactory wheat than Thatcher in the northwestern states. Our one concern is whether Renown is as good as, or is preferable to Thatcher in any part of western Canada. In this connection we need only say that both of these varieties, along with a whole series of other promising rust-resistant wheats, have been subjected to most exacting agronomic tests over a period of years both in the trial grounds of our western experimental stations and provincial universities, as well as on selected farms, while quality tests on an extensive scale also have been conducted by the laboratory of the cereal division, experimental farm, Ottawa; the grain research laboratories in Winnipeg, and the laboratories of the Universities of Saskatchewan and Alberta. As a result of all this work it finally was decided, in 1936, to recommend to the board of grain commissioners that both Thatcher and Renown be included in our northern grades, and therefore placed in the same class insofar as quality is concerned.

"Dealing for a moment with the data obtained in Canada from these tests it may fairly be stated that up until 1938 Thatcher slightly outyielded Renown in all three prairie provinces, but during the past season the reverse was the case in most parts of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, where leaf rust was unduly severe. The reduction both in yield and quality suffered by Thatcher as a result of this disease has given it a substantial setback in the above areas and as a result, Renown, which is more resistant to leaf rust, has been widely acclaimed.

"As to Renown varying greatly with soil and locality, it has not been found that this variety varies any more than does Thatcher or any other spring wheat. Anyone familiar with the appraisal of wheat varieties appreciates fully that all wheats vary with the soil and locality as well as with the season.

"With regard to color of flour, there is no essential difference between Renown and Thatcher, as grown in Canada, neither is there much to choose between the two varieties in baking strength except where Thatcher is badly damaged by leaf rust, in which case it naturally suffers in this respect.

"While Thatcher suffered rather severely in many parts of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan during the past season, it did relatively well further west where leaf rust was not an important factor. In these areas this variety probably will continue popular until a more attractive type of equal yielding ability is introduced.

"In addition to the above circular, which apparently has been widely distributed throughout the spring wheat-growing areas of the western 'Facts About Renown Wheat' has been issued to farmers in one of the counties of Minnesota by a county agricultural agent. Since this letter might come to the attention of Canadian wheat growers and conceivably might cause them some concern, it would seem desirable to correct some of the statements made.

"The chief reason given for the issuing of this letter is to warn growers of that particular county against the present strain of Renown wheat which it is claimed is being dumped on United States growers at high prices in order, presumably, to clear the way for a new strain which has proven to be superior to the original. While it is true we have a strain of Renown which is somewhat superior to the original from the standpoint of flour color, leaf rust resistance, yield and possibly in strength of straw, it will require at least three or four years before there will be enough seed of this to play any important part. In the meantime every effort is being made to build up supplies of good seed of the original Renown, and to this end approximately one-half million bushels of certified Renown were produced in 1938. Instead of dumping this good seed across the border, we have been somewhat alarmed at the amount which has left this county lest our own supplies for next spring be seriously impaired. We have not yet reached the point where we have enough Renown to supply the demands of the farmers of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, and as a result some of our good growers in these areas may be obliged to sow a certain acreage to Thatcher this coming spring.

"As already mentioned, we are not worrying as to what our American friends think or say of Renown wheat but we are greatly concerned as to the effect any mis-statements made by them may have on the seeding plans of Canadian wheat growers. We already have intimated that an immense amount of work was done before it was decided to recommend Renown and that ample data supporting this decision are available. Anyone in Canada desiring further information and assurance should communicate immediately with the writer or with Dr. C. S. Goulden, representative of the cereal division at the rust research laboratory, Winnipeg."

May Never Be Settled

Editor And Trapper Disagree Over Ferocity Of Wolves

It looks as if Jim Curran, Sault Ste. Marie editor, and bearded Joe Laflamme, wolf tamer from Gogama in Northern Ontario, may have started an endless argument about the ferocity of wolves.

Joe, who grew a pointed beard especially for a trip to New York with his team of tamed wolves, dropped in by plane to Sudbury on his way to Broadway and started the argument.

"Wolves," he said, "I wouldn't take a chance on any wolf. I know something about the critters," he told newspaper men. "The biggest, toughest and most ferocious wolf I have now is kept muzzled all the time. I've been trying to tame him for two months. On many occasions my wolves have tried to attack me."

But newspapermen recalled Jim Curran's paper, the Sault Ste. Marie Star, had offered $100 to anyone supplying proof of a wolf attacking a man. So they communicated with him. They sent him a wire and this is his answer:

"Joe Laflamme is a good fellow. Sorry he is wrong. United States biological survey tells me it knows of no attack after long investigation. Sault Star's reward of $100 is still intact after 15 years. Hope nothing has happened to Joe lately. Regards."

But Joe still wouldn't "take a chance on any wolf," United States biological survey or no.

But then Jack Fraser, of Sudbury, a veteran of the north woods, put in his word.

"Nothing is definite when it comes to wolves. I have known wolves to run around a camp fire yet never attack the men there, but I have also known cases where men were encamped without a fire and a wolf pack has attacked them."

Not Considered Good Idea

Stingless Honey Bee Might Ruin Apiary Industry

Successful breeding of a stingless honey bee might have disastrous effects on the bees and the beekeeping industry, Ed. Braun, apiarist at the Dominion experimental farm, Brandon, Man., said. Mr. Braun addressed the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association in Winnipeg.

A stingless bee would remove 99 per cent. of the romance from beekeeping, Mr. Braun said.

"Bees would be defenceless against the marauding attacks of ants, wasps, moths and other honey-consuming insects," he said. "Bears, skunks and human robbers could feast to their hearts' content. Bee diseases which now can be controlled partially might run rampant and ruin the industry."

Members adopted a resolution to petition the board of railway commissioners to eliminate the differential between domestic and export freights rates on carloads of honey shipped to coastal ports.

Malayan bees live on nectar the year round, but they continue to make honey all the while. Sometimes the huge honeycombs grow to such proportions that the tree limbs on which they are placed give way under the strain.

Ticks can live eight months without water and three years without food, according to scientists.

Lions are ventriloquists, in that they "throw" their roar to deceive pursued prey.

On December 22, the South Pole is nearer to the sun than any other point of the earth is at any time.

ICE CREAM from a wintry window-sill!



HERE'S a delicious ice cream that you can make with no trouble—at less cost than store ice cream! Mix one package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in one quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on your window-sill in freezing weather, stir occasionally. Jack Frost will do the rest. And how the family will praise the rich, smooth, full-flavoured texture of this ice cream you've made yourself! Ask for some today at your grocer's. It comes in five tempting flavours, chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, maple, lemon.

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JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

A Modern Mercury

Nine Pounds Of Live Snails Sent By Post From Italy To Winnipeg

The Canadian Postal Department has just issued a remarkable illustrated booklet called "A Modern Mercury", describing the activities of Canada's postal service. And there is no term that is quite so applicable to that service as "Modern Mercury." Most of us take far too much for granted, the speed, efficiency, and unexampled sureness with which we can send and receive mail not only in Canada but in most parts of the world because of the International Postal Union.

Letters, bundles of printed matter, newspapers, and parcels of all kinds shuttle back and forth across the world in an endless stream that has astonishing coherence. Rarely is there a hitch of any sort. And the kind of things that people take to mailing! The other day a man tied a tag to a dollar bill and mailed it all the way across the United States. And just recently the Italian consul in Winnipeg received nine pounds of live snails from his home town in Northern Italy!

That, as an illustration of what the modern Mercury of a Postal Service can undertake to deliver, just about wins the prize. And the snails were in perfect condition. Boiled ten minutes in their shells, popped out of them into a pan of melted butter, olive oil and parsley, and fried slowly for three-quarters of an hour, they proved a gastronomic treat such as must have tickled the palate of Virgil or Cicero two thousand years or so ago!

Had those ancient gourmets been told that snails would some day be mailed half way around the world, they would have considered their informant had imbibed far too much of the Chianti Ruffino that is normally used to wash down such a molluscan treat. But the 1939 "posties" never batted an eye!—Winnipeg Free Press.

Too Much Of The Staff

A business manager once thought that his staff was lazy, and wrote the following note to his junior:

"'Bread is the staff of life,' but that is no reason why the life of our staff should be one continual loaf."

Enough salt is contained in the oceans of the world to make a solid block measuring 4,800,000 cubic miles.

Worn automobile camshaft bearings cause an excessive oil leakage which results in fouled plugs, burned up rings, and heavy carbon.

ACHING COLDS

Relieve Their DISTRESS This Easy, Quick Way!

Don't take chances. Rub on soothing, warming Musterole. Relief quickly follows.

Musterole gets such fine results because it's NOT just a salve. It's a ***"counter-irritant"***—easing, warming, stimulating and penetrating—helpful in quickly relieving local congestion and pain.

Used by millions for 30 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. *Made in Canada*, in three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau. All druggists, 40¢ each.

MUSTEROLE — BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

Courage Of Human Race

Was Displayed By Survivors Of Flying Boat Disaster

The following comment is from the Buffalo Courier-Express: Whenever we get a bit discouraged about the human race, something like the Cavalier episode comes along to restore our confidence in the courage, unselfishness and innate decency of the individual beings making up that race. We constantly are hearing that the old human race isn't what it used to be—that part thereof is hardening into savagery and another part thereof softening into decadence. But the story of the Cavalier says that such talk simply isn't so.

When the big flying boat fell into the stormy Atlantic and was smashed by its impact against the waves, the first thought of each of the 13 persons aboard seemed to be for his or her comrades in mortal peril. After the wreckage of the boat had gone down and three men had been swept to death, the attitude of the ten survivors, clinging to the precarious raft which they had fashioned by joining their life preservers together in a "daisy chain", was "all for one and one for all."

Individual acts of heroism were plentiful. When the flying craft hit the water, the captain gave his life preserver to a woman passenger. She reciprocated by holding him above water for hours after he had lost consciousness. When the rescue tanker Baytown appeared, after another ship had passed without discerning the survivors, the radio officer of the Cavalier left the lifeboat raft to swim out in an effort to guide the rescuers. Behind him splashed a brother-officer, seeking to frighten away sharks.

But it was a spontaneous act of collective courage that saved the lives of the ten. The lifeboat from the tanker was guided to the rescue by the voices of the survivors bravely raised in song.

New Short Wave

Type Of Radio Which May Be Of Great Assistance To Aviation

By causing electrons to do the rhumba, three young scientists have produced a new type of radio which may give aviation a formidable "life saver", and perhaps revolutionize the whole field of ultra-short wave transmission.

Stanford University, announcing invention of the instrument, said radio engineers had pronounced it the most important advance in that science since Dr. Lee de Forest produced the vacuum tube in 1906.

It generates extremely short waves both powerful and easily controlled—an impossibility with the usual ultra-short wave equipment. The Stanford sponsors said its waves, being so short they made a new approach in minuteness toward the length of light waves, could be concentrated and reflected like the beams of a searchlight, and just as easily.

A single wave could be made so narrow—so nearly like the shape of a beam of light—that an airplane pilot could follow it with complete confidence to a blind landing under conditions which might make such landings hazardous with a broader wave.

This same narrow wave could serve with new found precision as an "absolute altimetre"—an instrument which tells a pilot his exact distance above mountains, buildings and other invisible dangers.

The motion of the electrons reminded physics students of the rhumba and they dubbed it "the rhumbatron". A professor of Greek was asked to supply a more appropriate name. He reported that "thumba" was Greek for rhythm in motion. The nickname stuck.

Mine Fields Of The Air

Report That Germany Will Use Poison Gas For Defensive Purposes

"Mine fields of the air"—captive balloons filled with poison gas to asphyxiate enemy airmen—have been established in Western Germany from the borders of Switzerland to the Netherlands frontier.

Die Wehrmacht, organ of the German general staff, published photos for the first time recently of the elaborate defence zones with vast shelters, anti-aircraft batteries and the fleet of captive gas balloons.

Major-General Kitzinger, commander in chief of the air defence zone of the west, in an accompanying article described what he called "mine fields of the air" and said when necessary the gas could be released in thick waves in the face of oncoming enemy airmen.

The system of air defence—including the latest models of aerial indicators to give warning of approaching aircraft—is designed to protect the heavy industrial area of the Ruhr and neighboring regions.

Every year soot to a total weight of 75,000 tons falls on the city of London.

Rabbit fur is disguised under more names than that of any other animal, close to 150.

The United States is the largest leather-producing country in the world.

The Latin word, sinae, meaning Chinese, is the source of the word sino now in common usage.

The Show Goes On



MANY people can safely drink tea and coffee. Many others—and *all* children—should never drink them. If you are one of these, try Postum's 30-day test. Buy Postum and drink it instead of tea and coffee for *one month*. Then, *if you do not feel better*, return the container top to General Foods, Limited, Cobourg, Ontario, and we'll gladly refund full purchase price, plus postage. Postum is delicious, economical, easy to prepare, and contains no caffeine.

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Women Of Malta Grateful

Sent Premier Chamberlain Gift In Recognition Of Peace Efforts

Probably no Christmas present gave the Prime Minister and Mrs. Neville Chamberlain more pleasure than the last one to reach them, reports the London Daily Sketch. There was every excuse for its late arrival. The women of Malta decided to show their gratitude for the Premier's action during the crisis by making him a gift. So general was the sentiment felt throughout the island that people were waiting on their doorsteps to give their pennies. The response was so great that the original idea of quite a modest gift had to be abandoned. Time was necessary to arrange the new one. And so it came about that on New Year's Eve the Prime Minister received from the people of Malta a cheque for £50 for the assistance of any charity which he might wish to help. With this gift, sent over with a letter from the women of Malta and a dispatch from the Governor, came a beautiful silver model of a Gozo boat in full sail, mounted on an ebony stand. To Mrs. Chamberlain came Maltese lace mats, table cloths and napkins—beautiful work on which 40 of the most renowned craftswomen of the island had worked.

Energy Of The Atom

Claim Great Advance Made In Tapping This New Source Of Power

The mysterious "box" which contains the long-sought "energy of the atom" has been cracked more than half way open at Columbia University.

Announcement of the achievement, which seems to be far the greatest step yet made toward tapping the unbounded energy in atoms, was made by Professor George Pegram, who credited it to Enrico Fermi, famous Italian scientist, who is at Columbia this year.

Columbia is taking an energy of 10,000,000 electron volts as "fuel" and getting back 200,000,000 electron volts. An electron volt is one volt in the smallest known electrical charge, the electron.

This 20-fold return of the power used is not practical, because it happens only occasionally. But it is an entirely new and unexpected discovery.

In the words of Professor Pegram's statement: "This new process gives the largest conversion of mass into energy yet obtained by terrestrial methods."

Princess Margaret's Hobby

Takes Great Interest In Study Of Natural History

Since she was quite tiny Princess Margaret has taken a great interest in natural history, and this taste is now developing, says the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post. For several years the little Princess has been an ardent collector of flowers and leaves, and she can identify specimens with remarkable ease. Lately she has been turning her attention to birds and during the past week or two she has passed much of her time identifying those she sees at Sandringham. Species there are remarkably varied and the proximity to the sea marshes encourages birds that are not often seen in England.

Easy To Distinguish

Even a blind man can distinguish the shadings of black and white on the hide of a Holstein cow, it was said at a breeders' meeting in Belleville, Ont. R. M. Hotby, field man of the Ontario Holstein breeders, said the hair on a Holstein grows in different fashion according to its color.

The Japanese earthquake of 1923 caused the death of nearly 100,000 persons.

In our day a boy was really in love when he would walk ten miles to see his girl.

Do This If You're NERVOUS

Don't take chances on products you know nothing about or rely on temporary relief when there's need of a good general system tonic like time-proven Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made *especially for women* from wholesome herbs and roots.

Let Pinkham's Compound help build up more physical resistance and thus aid in calming jangly nerves, lessen distress from female functional disorders and make life worth living.

For over 60 years one woman has told another how to go "smiling thru" with Pinkham's—over 1,000,000 women have written in reporting glorious benefits—it MUST BE GOOD!

Huge Recreation Park

Amsterdam Is Building Large Place For National Sports

The largest man-made boat course in the world; parking space for 50,000 bicycles; recreational facilities for 75,000 people at a time; two emergency airplane landing fields—these are some of the features of Amsterdam's nascent Boschplan, a $10,000,000 public park which, when completed will be as large as England's Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens together. Work has already begun on the Boschplan, just south of the city. It is a large-scale undertaking in a small-scale nation.

The idea of a large public park to serve an expanding Amsterdam, which has trebled its population over 60 years, was first conceived in 1928. In 1933 work had begun.

The most thoroughly Dutch feature of the Boschplan, perhaps, is that its 2,200 acres lie at an average of 13 feet below sea level. Formerly the bottom of an inland sea, this reclaimed area, called a polder, has offered several difficult problems to the landscape architects.

In the first place, the water-level of the projected park region was too high to allow the growth of trees. Thanks to hydraulic engineering the water-level was lowered and the difficulty overcome.

But another problem was not so simple. The parkmakers wanted to have about a thousand acres of woodland—almost half the park—in the completed project. Five years ago there were perhaps two hundred trees in the entire Boschplan site. The botanists and foresters were called in. They were asked to circumvent nature's decree that forests take centuries to grow. A schedule of yearly plantings was mapped out. In another 50 years this barren polderland will be covered with trees.

It will take a few years before the construction program of the Boschplan is completed. Among the features which must still be added are: an open air theatre, a youth hostel, a bird sanctuary, a sunbathing meadow, an ornamental garden, a maze, a games field, an artificial lake and an arboretum.

It may be considered typical of Dutch economy that the deer park will be one of the emergency landing fields and a stretch of pasture land will be the other. These airplane fields are to be included in the park because of the proximity of the Netherlands' largest and most modern airport, Schiphol, which adjoins it.

The most popular part of the Boschplan will probably be the Big Pond. East winds should guarantee splendid sailing here from May to October. And during winters as severe as 1928-29 and 1938-39 thousands upon thousands of the eight hundred thousand people living in Amsterdam can ice-skate here.

The park is easily accessible. From the centre of Amsterdam one can reach the Boschplan in 15 minutes by trolley and bus.

New Pear Developed

Nurserymen Of Salem, Ohio, Granted Patent On Seedless Fruit

Development of a seedless pear, which will be marketed by Ohio nurserymen this spring, was announced at the 32nd annual convention of the Ohio Nurserymen's Association at the Hotel Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati.

The pear, on which Cope Brothers, Salem, Ohio, nurserymen have been granted a patent, was developed from a tree discovered on a Northern Ohio farm several years ago. It is a Bartlett type. It is not only seedless but also virtually coreless. Nurserymen here said young trees from five to six feet high would sell for $2.50, a figure which is high because of the rarity of the species. Another development in fruit trees became known with the announcement that fall-bearing red sweet cherries would be retailed this spring in the state. The parent tree, which bears in autumn instead of in spring, was found on an Amish farm near Wooster, Ohio. Young trees from the parent will sell for the same price as the pear trees.

When a pedestrian sighs for the "good old days," he probably means 1895. That year there were exactly four automobiles registered in the United States.

Any girl, says a woman journalist, can get the man she wants. But it takes a clever girl to get the man another girl wants.

Sees New Industry

Grower Thinks Canada Will Widen Use Of Soya Bean

Despite setbacks during depression years, the soya bean industry in Canada promises to come into its own in the not so distant future. This prediction comes from no less than G. Gordon Finlay, of Northwood, Ont., who may well be described as Canada's Soya Bean King.

"At the present time, the soya bean is used in this country largely for livestock ration but I see the time when Canada will follow the lead set by the United States and use this product for industrial purposes," said Mr. Finlay.

At present, Canadian soya bean growers are unable to compete with the price level as established in the United States. They are hoping, however, to persuade the government to put through a tariff on beans coming into this country or else devise a more economic system of production.

As well, considerable research work is being undertaken with the bean and it is believed that new uses will be discovered in the industrial field to provide greater outlets for its production.

Interest in the soya bean is not confined to this continent, by any means, according to Mr. Findlay. The Northwood farmer has shipped quantities of his registered seed, under contract, to New Zealand, South Africa and Portugal. He recently received an order for 220 pounds of the seed from the Lansen-Naeve Corporation for shipment to Germany.

The Northwood farmer's success in growing high-class soya bean has been somewhat in the nature of phenomenal. He holds the honor of being a three-times winner for soya beans at the International Exposition in Chicago.

The Royal Train

Brief Stops Will Be Made Of Ten Minutes Duration At Many Points

Numerous brief stops of a maximum of 10 minutes duration will be made by the train bearing King George and Queen Elizabeth across Canada next spring, it was announced.

These stops will be for the purpose of permitting as many Canadians as possible to get a glimpse of Their Majesties, and to enable the King and Queen to personally meet local officials.

The King and Queen will not leave the immediate precincts of the stations on these stops and will not review any guards of honor. Her Majesty will receive no more than one bouquet of flowers at each stop and that must be from the citizens generally, not from any individual or organization. These stops will be in addition to the longer scheduled stops.

When Their Majesties leave the train they will be met by the local mayor and his wife who will be presented and will in turn present the local member of parliament, the local member of provincial legislature and their wives and "a strictly limited number of other local officials and their wives."

Makes A Good Profit

Man In California Raises White Mice For Scientific Research

Most people try to get rid of the mice around their homes, but not Frank Cook, Modesto, Cal. district rancher. Cook actually encourages them then sells them and lives on the profits.

Cook first became interested in "mouse farming" when he noticed the large number of the tiny rodents used in scientific research. He decided to capitalize on the demand and go in for large scale raising of white mice.

That was in 1934. To-day he owns rather an unusual mouse farm which nets him a good return.

All the coffee used by the entire world came from Yemen province, South Arabia, until the end of the 17th century. The true, and much celebrated, mocha still is produced there.

ITCH

... STOPPED IN A MINUTE ...

Are you tormented with the itching tortures of eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, eruptions, or other skin afflictions? For quick and happy relief, use cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—or money back. 20

Economic Barometer

Improvement In Sale Of Ice Cream Linked With Prosperity

The ice cream business has turned the corner and linked arms with prosperity, leaving the depression looking at an empty dish. Government statistics show ice cream production has risen and fallen with the economic fortunes of the country, so the present upturn might be taken as a favorable omen for business in general.

Reasons for the improvement are believed to be better advertising, education of the public to the nutrition value of ice cream, and the fact that "the kids have more nickels", as one government official said.

Trade and commerce department statistics show peak years of production were 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931, the last years of the boom, and the first years of the depression. Best year was 1929, with 9,797,436 gallons produced at a valuation of $13,604,709.

The great financial drought then set in, and production melted away rapidly to 5,723,499 gallons valued at $7,330,632 in 1933. Recovery set in the following year and in 1937, last year for which figures are available, Canada's ice cream freezers turned out 8,409,765 gallons worth $10,195,432.

Good Weather Prophets

The Jelly-Fish Ranks With Barometer In Weather Forecasting

Marine biologists at the Atlantic Fisheries Experimental Station in Halifax have discovered the lowly jelly-fish has a standing ranking with that of a barometer when it comes to weather forecasting.

Dr. D. B. Finn, station director, said his department had been warned two days in advance of the approach of the tropical storm which swept the Atlantic coast in September. Tons of jelly-fish called salps, uncommon in Nova Scotian waters, appeared along the shore clogging fish nets.

Abundance of salps indicates a large scale shoreward movement of offshore waters preceding a storm, the station scientist said. The moving masses of water carry the jelly-fish along.

Previous observations had shown such water movements precede North Atlantic tropical cyclones. Presence of the salps also forecasts higher water temperatures fisheries experts said.

An Ancient Cake

Cake Made Two Thousand Years Ago, Preserved For Modern Eyes

Last year an American archaeologist found a blackberry and nut cake in an Iroquois grave. The archaeologist was excavating on the site of Canawaugus, a large Indian village which existed opposite Avon on the west bank of the Genesee river. He uncovered the cake and many other relics.

That cake is one of the oldest in this part of the world. Two thousand years ago an Iroquois lady made it. Two factors preserved it for modern eyes, according to the discoverer. First, it was made largely of fruit and nuts, which lasted after the dough disappeared. Second, it was in a copper kettle, and copper carbonate from the kettle, a powerful antiseptic, sterilized and preserved the cake.

The cake was placed in the grave, along with a knife to cut it, in order that the departed spirit of the Indian might have food for the trip to Paradise.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Providing The Answer

The St. Thomas Times-Journal refers to a truck with trailers which was wrecked near London. Its load was 22 tons and it carried oil, etc., highly inflammable. The question of the St. Thomas paper is whether such loads should be permitted on the highways. If we furnish the answer, says the Peterborough Examiner, it will be in one word—NO.

Jitterbug Not New

Emotional ecstasy that makes a "jitterbug" jitter goes back 500 years, Professor Gerhard Herz of the University of Louisville said. Dr. Herz compared pictures of "truckin" couples with old German wood engravings and said the medieval "big apple" differed only slightly from its modern counterpart.

Camel hair brushes are made from hair from the tails of Russian squirrels.

2293

COMMENCES NEXT WEEK

STRAIT GATE

BY RUTH COMFORT MITCHELL

Sarah Lynn Dana was tricked into love. First came a romantic moonlight plane ride with handsome Gunnar Thorwald, crack Norwegian flyer who shunned women like poison. Next came Sarah Lynn's conquest of the air, an adventuresome episode that opened new vistas for the dark-haired Dana girl. It gave her a common interest with Gunnar Thorwald, whose attention finally blossomed into love. Then ...near-tragedy struck, and Sarah Lynn emerged a cripple, the bird with a broken wing. Could Gunnar Thorwald love a cripple? Find out by reading "Strait Gate," regularly in this paper.

FOLLOW IT SERIALLY

Weight Of Grizzlies

1,150 Pounds Would Seem To Be About The Heaviest

Grizzly bear youngsters, when they come into the world, weigh from eight to 12 ounces, irrespective of the size of the parent.

Regarding the weight of adults of the local grizzly race, a 1,500 pound specimen has never been recorded and probably never will be encountered. Actually their weight runs from 350 pounds to 1,000 pounds, with an occasional extreme of 1,150 pounds in a park animal who, by virtue of an over-generous environment, has lived extremely well.

And speaking of weight, all bears of whatever species—black, grizzly, Polar and Alaska brown—vary in size at any given age beyond infancy. In this respect they are like humans. The only two species of grizzly bear which approach one writer's maximum stated weight of 1,500 pounds is the Southern California grizzly and the Alexander grizzly, found in the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, exceptional specimens of which, by estimation, are believed to weigh in the neighborhood of 1,400 pounds.—Calgary Herald.

Horse Could Travel

Kept Ahead Of Railway Train For Nearly Ten Miles

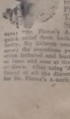
A horse owned by H. Kaffman of Ivory Nord, Quebec, a Laurentian mountain village, did a neat job of "pacing" a train. Frightened by the headlight of a Canadian Pacific Railway locomotive the horse dashed up the tracks, dragging a light sleigh. Followed by the train the horse covered 9½ miles in 35 minutes before being stopped at St. Faustin.

Has Travelled Far

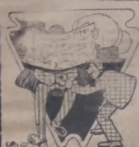
Astride a knapsack on his father's back, two-year-old Jackie Bell completed three trans-continental trips at Sacramento. From job to job, the father, Peter P. Bell, 30, has tramped the length and breadth of the United States—always with little Jackie on his back. Bell's wanderings started more than a year ago after his wife died and he lost title to his farm in Wadsworth, La.

A British scientist has produced sugar chemically, suggesting the possibility of making all foodstuffs in factories. Then we would all live in cities and use the country to park our cars.

Get Up at Night?



IF your sleep is disturbed by getting up several times at night, if you experience burning and soreness, if your back is lame and sore, you may get relief by taking Dr. Pierce's A-nuric. Mrs. T. Higham, 532 Hill St., London, Ont., says: "Dr. Pierce's A-nuric Tablets gave me quick relief from backache and kidney irregularity. My kidneys caused me so much annoyance; the secretions passed too frequently and often irritated and burned. My back would be so lame and sore at times I could hardly get up or down. After using 'A-nuric' I was entirely relieved of all the discomfort." Ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's A-nuric today.



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Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Is Now Open

For Grinding

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

FOR SALE

Pure-bred Registered Scottie Puppies. Reasonable prices. Apply at

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Craigmyle, Alta.

9-8c

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank all those who worked for and supported me in the recent election at Starland Poll on February 25

W L CARTER

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, February 28, 1939

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.38
No. 2 Northern	.35
No. 3 Northern	.30
No. 4	.25
No. 5	.17
No. 6	.16
Feed	.14
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.30
2 C.W.	.27
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.16
3 C.W.	.12½
Ex. 1 feed	.12½
1 feed	.12½
2 feed	.11
Barley—	
No. 3	.19
No. 4	.18½
No. 5	.17½
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.22
3 C.W.	.18½
4 C.W.	.14
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.27
2 C.W.	1.23
3 C.W.	1.12
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	58½
No. 3 Northern	55½
No. 4 Northern	49½
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	35
Feed Wheat	28½
No 1 C.W. Garnet	53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	50½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45½

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta

The Annual

Rebekah Calico DANCE

Will be held in the

OLYMPIA THEATRE

DELIA, on

Friday, March 17th

ADMISSION....**25c.**

Everybody Welcome

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1939

A MINISTER OF LEISURE

Speaking in the throne speech debate, a government supporter made the suggestion that a Minister of Leisure be added to the list of Alberta cabinet ministers.

Up to the present, there has been no response to this daringly original proposal. It may be, that to the minds of the incumbent ministers, some of whom are forever informing the public how busy they are, the idea appears wholly frivolous. Yet it has its merits, and these entirely aside from the standpoint of a sound mind in a sound body. In the first place it should be mandatory to appoint as minister one who was wholly acquainted with leisure and unacquainted with hard toil: it is therefore possible that the proposer of the scheme had in his mind's eye the individual most suited to fill the post. But far, far greater results could be obtained by the establishment of so novel a department. The creation of office underlings and a small army of instructors in, as well as inspectors of leisure would go a long way toward satisfying that insatiable appetite for government jobs that was so strikingly evident at the recent convention of the Social Credit League.

CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS

A contemporary has remarked that the probable passing of the Teachers' Pension Bill in the legislature will inevitably advance the principle of pensions for all at a much earlier stage in life than is now granted by statute.

This is not only as it should be, but is the aim of most reformers, who urge in its favor the accomplishment of two desirable ends: a greater measure of social security and a wider scope in employment for the young. That the principle is also present in the mind of the Hon. Chas. Dunning, was revealed in the House of Commons last year, when during a discussion on a motion to reduce the age limit from 70 to 65 years, he stated that the British system of making the lowering of the age limit contingent upon the contributory feature is a sound one, and we should look in that direction.

[illegible] government [illegible] which although contributory, are still some charge on taxpayers, and at a retiring age far below 70 years What may be reasonably asked in the name of justice is not that anything be taken from those that have, rather that the mass of the people shall be permitted to share with them these privileges on an equal footing.

The argument of physical exhaustion with advancing years applies with greater force to those outside of sheltered occupations, whose lives in so many cases are one long struggle to make ends meet. As so often happens, by the irony of fate most of those to whom pensions are granted enjoyed larger emoluments during their active careers, than the large majority of taxpayers who help to pay the bills.

A policy of action, rather than of theoretical opinion, would be a statesmanlike recognition of a very modern problem on the part of the dominion government.

Local and District

Mrs. W. B. Dunlop spent a long week end in Calgary recently.

• • •

W. D. Fitzsimmons was a business visitor in Calgary last week.

• • •

Mrs. Wendell Anderson was a visitor in Calgary last week.

• • •

W. K. Sutherland returned home last week from a winter vacation in Nova Scotia

• • •

M. Segul, who has been buying horses in the district, shipped a carload to Montreal last week.

• • •

Mrs. Stanley Walker, of Pincher Creek, was a visitor in Delia on Sunday last.

• • •

I H C. tractor school and moving picture demonstration on Wednesday, March 15th. See advt.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E M. Bigelow were visiting in Drumheller, at the home of Mr. and Mrs Wesley Anderson, on Sunday last.

• • •

B J. Whitbread, Stettler district agriculturist, was a recent visitor in Delia in connection with a future agricultural short course to be held in the village.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Bob Hoy, of Milo, were visiting in Delia over the week end. It is understood that Bob is to be transferred from Milo and will take over charge of the Pioneer Grain Co.'s elevator in Michichi,

• • •

A rink composed of Frank Todd, K. Kemph, J Armstrong and Andy Mason (skip), took part in Munson bonspiel last week. Competing in the Alberta Pacific event the men got to third place in the prizes.

• • •

The weather has been of a variable character during the past week Sunny days alternated with those during which cloudy skies brought light snow flurries Temperatures, however, have remained fairly high.

• • •

There will be an auction sale on the N. W. ¼ 8 30 18 w4, four miles east and three miles south of Michichi, of horses, cattle, machinery, &c. the property of Henry McGivern, on Thursday, March the 9th. O. B. Murdoch, auctioneer.

• • •

The Delia Curling Club's Open Bonspiel started on Tuesday with, so far, 16 rinks entered. Of these five are club rinks, two outside local, three from Hanna, three from Craigmyle, and one each from Morrin, Munson and Calgary.

• • •

Division 3 in Lambton Municipal District went to the poll on Saturday last and resulted in the return to office of the retiring councillor, W. L Carter. Voting was as follows: G E Hewson, 25 and one spoiled ballot; W. L. Carter, 57 and two spoiled ballots.

Tobacco Growing in B.C.

Tobacco growing in British Columbia, which began about 77 years ago may develop into a major industry. Recently it was demonstrated that if continuity of supply can be maintained there is a ready market for the product in Canada and Great Britain, where a small quantity imported last winter gave satisfaction. All of Canada's soil types are represented somewhere in British Columbia. A good yield in the Sumas district is 1,000 pounds per acre, the average last year being 819 pounds

Hand Hill Echoes

Mrs R P[illegible], who was ill just a few days, died Thursday morning at the H[illegible] hospital The remains were forwarded to her old home in Eastern Canada, where interment will be made. She is survived by her husband and one son, Keith, to whom the Hand Hill folk extend their deepest sympathy.

Frank McFadden was a Drumheller hospital patient the first part of last week, when he underwent an operation on his foot, He is under the charge of Dr Ross.

Miss M. Mamel is home for a week's holiday from Calgary,

There was a real good time at Lawsonburg school last Friday, when the Junior Red Cross held a whist drive and dance. First prizes for whist went to Miss M Miller and Mr. L. Bigsby.—COR.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

Mr. Editor.—I have had a bad and disappointing experience with that old rooster again. I am going to tell you about it. Every time my patience gets too badly strained, he will make a speech and say he is not at fault. Now I have been carrying wheat, oats, boiled potatoes, oyster shells, grit, and two kinds of special drinking outfits of milk and water to him and his tribe.

The other day I got an egg, but it was not as big as a small walnut. That night I dreamed a dream about that egg. The next day I got after him again. "Look at this egg after all that crowing, not as big as a pigeon's." "It is somewhat small, maybe a pigeon has been into my family, but you should not expect me to pay big dividends all of a jump, because the depression has been on since before I was born. Besides the money barons have got a code on; we are doing the best we can in the many adverse circumstances." "But Saturn," said I, "what will the expert egg grader and the marketing board say when I take this egg to town?" "What difference does it make," was the reply, "their business is to get salaries, not to sell that egg. They couldn't sell an ostrich egg, anyway. Why, my wives are laying cracks since the expert grader appeared, and there is a glut of them in Edmonton at the present time." "But think of all the raw materials I have carried in here," said I.

Then Athene spoke up (she is the oldest hen)—"This is the richest province in the dominion in raw material; we have processed a great deal of it, but the experts can't find a market for the finished product. I'll put a processing tax on."

"Now," said I, "look here, Saturn; if things don't change I will promote you to the oven." "What good will that do," he returned, "I'm as tough and stupid as a 37 year old owl, and my skin is like that of a rhinoceros, but I will step down any time you say and I won't be leader if Athene and the riff-raff below are going to change the constitution." Well, Sir, I was provoked to anger, and I just told Saturn something has got to be done. If things don't make a better showing I'll go to Ottawa and report our poverty, "That's the thing to do," said Saturn "bring us a half bucket of fishworms, raise our salaries, then go and tell King about the poverty and how anxious we are to do something for the poor man, and see if you can start him laying $20.00 bills. When you get him started, keep him at it until the flood is fifteen cubits deep over Ararat, and all the people will have gopher meat and gunny sacks."

OLD ZEKE

POLICE TO CHECK ON GLARE HEADLIGHTS

Need of stricter attention being given by the police to glare headlights on motor cars is being urged by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

A number of accidents in recent weeks have been ascribed to this cause. Drivers claimed that they were temporarily blinded by the bright glare of an approaching car, resulting in property damage and, at times, serious personal injury.

Glare headlights are banned by provincial statute, and vigorous action should be taken to stamp out the menace to safe driving.

Even now plans are being made for brake testing campaigns this year in different provincial centres. These are recognised as being a valuable aid to safety on the highways, but motor officials claim that a surprisingly small percentage of accidents are due to faulty or defective brakes. In most cases this condition is found on cars manufactured previous to 1935.

Steady improvement being made in hard surfacing of Alberta highways is another reason why cars should be kept in safe driving condition. Obviously, better surfaced roads means that speed of cars will be increased.

In order to reduce the accident toll this year, it is essential to eliminate the glare headlight menace and make certain that a larger percentage of cars are in proper operating condition.

Spain has purchased two wheat cargoes from Argentine recently.

Buying Commercial Fertilizer

Experimental Farm Weekly Letter

The use of commercial fertilizer has developed considerably in recent years on the irrigation lands of Southern Alberta, and on wheat lands in the areas of higher rainfall. Phosphate has proved to be the principal plant food that is needed, but under some conditions nitrogen as well improves the crop.

Where farmers have tried fertilizer and found that it gives them a profitable increase in production, they immediately become interested and want to know what kind of fertilizer to buy.

For irrigated land, it is usually advisable to use ammonium phosphate as this gives both nitrogen and phosphorus in readily available forms. For dry land grain, either ammonium phosphate or triple superphosphate has been found satisfactory.

It is well to point out that fertilizers of different strengths are put on the market, and the value of these fertilizers per ton to the farmer depends primarily on the percentage of the desired available plant food they contain. But how is he to know how much plant food is in the fertilizer? The Dominion Fertilizer Act requires that all fertilizer manufacturers label each bag with the guaranteed analysis which shows available plant food contained in the fertilizer. In this way the farmer is protected in buying fertilizer in the same way that the Dominion Seed Act protects him in buying seed The Dominion Department of Agriculture also maintains an inspection staff similar to their seed inspection staff that periodically inspects, samples, and analyses fertilizers offered for sale. The department has published Circular No. 126, "Plant Food Evaluation," telling how to interpret the guaranteed analysis and the cost per unit of plant food in the fertilizer. This makes it possible for the farmer to determine the value of the fertilizer he is using.

Each one per cent of plant food represents 20 pounds of that plant food in one ton of fertilizer. With the guaranteed analysis of different fertilizers shown, it is easy to compare the total amounts and kinds of plant food and to determine which fertilizer is cheapest to buy. For example, if you purchase ammonium phosphate and see the figures nitrogen 11 per cent and phospheric acid 48 per cent printed on the bag, this means that each ton of this fertilizer contains 20 x 11 or 220 pounds of nitrogen and 20 x 48 or 960 pounds of phosphate. Evidently one must know the percentage of plant food in the various fertilizers offered for sale before he can determine which is the most economical to buy. Therefore it is important when purchasing fertilizer to read the analysis on the bag.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

FROM DAIRY TO THE BREAKFAST TABLE

If you were asked to name the best food in the use of your family you would almost unconsciously answer, "MILK." You would be right. Your opinion has long since been accepted by doctors, dietitians and food chemists. In this country milk in most families is regarded as an indispensable article of diet It is growing in popularity. Since 1933 the annual income from dairy products in Canada has risen from about 83 millions to over 122 millions in 1937.

This valuable food should be treated with all the consideration it deserves. The housewife in the town or village should know her dairyman. She might profitably visit his place of business so that she shall be under no illusions as to the methods of cleanliness and care with which a first class business is carried on. If she observes anything amiss (and who can see such things better than the competent housewife) she should call the attention of the manager of the dairy to the matter, and if it is not remedied she has the privilege of changing her dairyman.

There should be a definite place, such as a covered box wherein the milkman may leave the order This should be protected against dirt, dogs and the direct rays of the sun. The milk should be protected against freezing in cold weather, for frozen milk, while digestible, is not so good as it might be and is always flaky.

Before opening the milk bottle its top should be rinsed under the tap of cold water.

Milk, like any other beverages, tastes best when it is very hot or very cold. It is vital that the milk be kept cold from the time it leaves the City dairy until it is used,

THE MOST IMPORTANT of all rules in the caring for milk is to keep it in a clean cold place. High grade pasteurized milk can be kept sweet at 40 deg F for days and weeks at a time It has been so kept for as long as 48 days Use only pasteurized milk and govern its care under the three C's — cold, clean, and covered

—*By John W S McCullough, M.D, D.P.H.*

Public Sale of Lands Under the Tax Recovery Act. 1938

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT of LAMBTON, No. 306

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the Municipal District of Lambton, No. 306, will offer for sale, by public auction, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Craigmyle, Alberta, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1939, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of land:

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	M.
S.E.	1	31	16	4
S.W.	1	31	16	4
N.E.	12	31	16	4
N. ½	18	31	16	4
S.E.	24	31	16	4
All	30	31	16	4
N.E.	10	32	16	4
N. ½	14	32	16	4
W. ½	16	32	16	4
E. ½	17	32	16	4
N.W.	21	32	16	4
S.W.	23	32	16	4
W. ½	22	32	16	4
N.E.	23	32	16	4
N. ½	30	32	16	4
N.E.	32	32	16	4
S.W.	35	32	16	4
S.E.	3	33	16	4
N.W.	4	33	16	4
N.E.	5	33	16	4
W. ½	5	33	16	4
N.W.	6	33	16	4
S.E.	9	33	16	4
S.W.	9	33	16	4
N.W.	12	33	16	4
E. ½	13	33	16	4
S.E.	24	33	16	4
N.E.	17	33	16	4
S.E.	20	33	16	4
N.W.	21	33	16	4
S. ½	23	33	16	4
S.W.	24	33	16	4
N.W.	26	33	16	4

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	M.
S.E.	27	33	16	4
N.E.	28	33	16	4
N.W.	31	33	16	4
S.E.	32	33	16	4
N.E.	34	33	16	4
N.W.	34	33	16	4
S.W.	35	33	16	4
E. ½	4	31	17	4
N.E.	12	31	17	4
S.E.	20	31	17	4
N.W.	25	31	17	4
S. ½	27	31	17	4
N.W.	5	32	17	4
S.W.	9	32	17	4
W. ½	11	32	17	4
S.E.	11	32	17	4
N.E.	18	32	17	4
E. ½	31	32	17	4
N.E.	1	33	17	4
S.E.	12	33	17	4
S. ½	30	33	17	4
N.W.	34	33	17	4
N.E.	36	33	17	4
N.E.	32	31	18	4
N.W.	33	31	18	4
S.W.	4	32	18	4
N.E. (North 40 acres)	6	32	18	4
S.E.	7	32	18	4
S.W.	13	32	18	4
S.W.	34	33	18	4
N.E.	35	33	18	4

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms, cash.

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Craigmyle, Alberta, this 7th day of January, 1939.

GEORGE H. ROSS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

(Taken from *The Alberta Gazette* of January 14th, 1939).

Announcement

Having secured the services of GEORGE KESTNER, who has had a wide experience in mechanics, we are well equipped to give you expert service on all makes of cars, trucks and tractors.

We solicit your repair business and guarantee satisfaction.

We also have added to our staff JOHN MCDONALD, who will serve our customers with repair parts and general front end service. You will find him courteous and anxious to please.

Phone 28 **GIBSON MOTORS** Delia.

Indian Wheat Production

Private estimates place production of wheat in India at from 296 to 312 million bushels, against over 400 million bushels harvested last year. Beneficial rains have been received there lately, but too late to increase the production greatly. Harvesting in India starts in February and continues into March.

stay with

ALBERTA

BEER

Beers that are best

ALBERTA BEERS ARE FULLY AGED and MATURED

THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.